



Oakland and Vicinity—Cloudy and foggy tonight and Tuesday; light westerly winds.

Oakland Tribune

HOME EDITION

VOL. LXXXVIII—TWO CENTS—SUNDAY FIVE CENTS

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1918.

NO. 139.

MAYOR DAVIE FAILS TO OUST JACKSON; LIVES ARE LOST IN EASTERN STORMS

EDWARDS' REFUSAL TO VOTE STOPS TRANSFER

"Free Hand" Requested by the Commissioner, Not Allowed and He Repudiates His Chief

"HANDS WOULD BE TIED." EDWARDS' EXPLANATION

Calls It "Farce." But Councilman Under Fire Brands the Attempt As Being "Politics"

An attempt to remove Commissioner F. F. Jackson from the department of public health and safety and install Commissioner of Revenue and Finance W. H. Edwards as provided in an ordinance introduced by Mayor Davie, failed in the city council this morning.

A deadlock arose when Edwards asked to be excused from voting. Commissioners Morse and Jackson voted against the ordinance and Commissioner Soderberg and Mayor Davie for it.

After the ordinance was introduced, Commissioner Edwards presented a resolution for the purpose of placing his conferees on record of intention to give him a "free hand" should he be placed at the head of the department of public health and safety. This resolution was voted down by Commissioners Jackson, Morse and Soderberg.

As the result of the failure of the resolution it was the opinion of council members that the long-anticipated change in commissionerships has been laid on the shelf until the next municipal election.

ROSCOE D. JONES CALLED AS "WITNESS"

Mayor Davie, in presenting the ordinance to change the assignment of commissioners, said that public service required such a change and called upon President Roscoe D. Jones of the Civil Service Board to verify his attitude. Jones said that the board had met with difficulty in obtaining assistance from the department in making necessary surveys for the improvement of conditions.

Commissioner Jackson took issue with President Jones, who asked that he be excused from being questioned, saying that his only interest was to conserve the welfare of the department.

"This is only a political move," exclaimed Commissioner Jackson. "Jones has continually conferred with men in the city hall over the removal of Jackson and for his own political benefit. He was one of the strong supporters behind Dutton when he thought that the mayor might be beaten. He was doing politics right along."

"So was Commissioner Jackson doing politics on that occasion," interjected the mayor.

Commissioner Edwards, who was directly affected by the proposed change then offered his resolution. He said:

"Three votes of this council are responsible to the people of Oakland for this government. This ordinance changes Commissioner Jackson and myself about. The thing concerning us is not politics but whether or not we are conducting the police and other

"OVER THE TOP"



The author wearing a helmet taken from a captured German.

The first installment of "Over the Top," Arthur Guy Empey's wonderful story of the war, will be found on the first page of the second section.

In this story The TRIBUNE offers its readers the greatest serial ever printed by a newspaper. A generous installment will be printed every day.

Bomb Wrecks School; Forty Hurt in Train

Explosive Placed in Teacher's Desk; Boston Blast Hurts Many.

ROCHESTER, Pa., Jan. 7.—The Rochester continuation school, a public institution, attended by forty pupils, was partially wrecked by a bomb in the teacher's desk.

Carl Burgwall, 13, was seriously injured. He was the only one in the building when the bomb exploded. Burgwall was able to tell the police that he was firing the furnace in the cellar when the bomb blew up. He succeeded in getting outside and calling for help before he collapsed.

The police voiced the belief that the bomb was a time contrivance set by pro-Germans and that it exploded prematurely.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Forty men and women were hurt when fire followed an explosion in a Cambridge train of the Boston elevated railway which was stalled on the West Boston bridge early today. When smoke and flames followed the explosion the passengers became panic-stricken. Windows were broken and fights ensued in the frantic efforts of passengers to get out.

CRUISE OF U-BOAT

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—Emperor William conferred the order Pour Le Merite on Submarine Commander Kophamel on his return from a cruise to the Cape Verde islands. During this cruise Kophamel asserted he sank an American destroyer and fourteen merchantmen, most of them bound from the United States for Italy or France. He is said to have brought back twenty-two tons of copper ash booty.

It is about 5000 miles from the Belgian coast to the Cape Verde islands and return.

DISBAND CAVALRY

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 7.—Cavalry at Camp Kearny is now a thing of the past. With the exception of one troop, which is held intact as a personal escort for the commanding general, the other troops have been transferred to the infantry branch of the service in accordance with the plans of the war department.

IS RECOGNIZED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Official recognition of the moving picture campaign which has been carried on by the committee on public information to stimulate interest in the war has been given by President Wilson. By executive order he has created a division of foreign picture service under the jurisdiction of the committee.

Criminal Action For Profiteers

Officials Who Have Used Their Office to Benefit Selves Under Fire.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Criminal prosecution for war profiteers and misusers of their official positions. That was the slogan today of Senator McKellar of Tennessee.

Senator McKellar announced that he would urge the Senate Military Committee to lay before the Department of Justice immediately the record of the investigation to date. It shows, he declares, not only direct violation of the law in awarding contracts for army materials and supplies to persons financially interested, but also flagrant profiteering on the part of officials who have volunteered their services to the government.

In this he will have the backing of Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, who also takes the view that the law forbidding government officials to deal with themselves has been repeatedly violated.

HEARINGS BEGIN IN DEFICIENCY BILLS

Hearings began today before the House appropriations committee on urgent deficiency appropriation bills which total approximately \$1,400,000,000, breaks all records for deficiency measures. Secretary Lansing appeared before the committee to explain the necessity of large funds for the State Department to meet its current year needs in connection with the war.

Clifford Thorne, of Chicago, who told the Senate investigating committee he had made study of the coal situation in the last six months, declared government price-fixing had advanced prices that operators were making excessive profits, and the public did not have sufficient voice in governmental investigation to gain data for price regulation. Thorne testified that the National Union Coal Company, at West, Ill., was selling 100 tons of coal daily to the government at Camp Dodge at a price 50 per cent greater than it was charging for 150 tons of the same kind of coal delivered daily to the Burlington railroad.

Cannon, coalition and speed are the three elements needed to win the war. In the shortest possible time, Representative McMillin of Illinois, told the House today in a speech reviewing his three months' tour of the battlefronts. The allies, he said, want at least 25,000 great guns first of all; then they want men, and want the heartiest soldiers in America for its effect on morale to win the war.

"The German staff," he said, "must strive to induce France to make peace on the score that America will not make ready at a time. That is why the front from the Alps to the channel has assumed a greater importance than at any time since the battle of Verdun."

GENERAL SHAKEUP IN ARMY GOODS TRANSFER

A general shakedown of the methods of shipping army goods in prospect, which has been made by the War Department, is being carried out today. The department is taking up all of the army's goods, and is making a complete inventory of them. The department is also making a complete inventory of the army's equipment, and is making a complete inventory of the army's supplies.

What is described as a stenographic report of Senator LaFollette's St. Paul speech, which has been made by the committee on public information to stimulate interest in the war has been given by President Wilson. By executive order he has created a division of foreign picture service under the jurisdiction of the committee.

Representatives of all gas and mining industries met here today to consider plans for urging on Congress an amendment to the war excess profits tax bill.

FOUR MEN DRAFT ACT PERISH AND UPHELD IN DOZEN HURT HIGH COURT IN CHICAGO DECISION

Snow Storm in East Is Most Severe in Years and Train Service Badly Demoralized

STEAMERS TRAPPED IN LAKE ICE FLOES

One Death and Injury to Several Caused in New York by Falls on the Pavements

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Four men dead and a dozen or more are injured today as a result of the most severe snow storm Chicago has known in many years.

At noon the storm had practically ceased and an army of men with shovels started digging Chicago out of its drifts.

The snowfall, which amounted to 14.8 inches in 24 hours, was the heaviest on record here.

Frank J. Morris, an engineer for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was found dead in a snow-filled cinder pit of the road, and his unmanned engine was found a short distance down the track. Joseph H. Edwards, a supervisor for the Chicago surface lines, was crushed to death between a street car and a snow plow.

James E. Calla, 60 years old, a flagman was found dead from exposure in his shanty.

Joseph L. Hillerman died from heart disease induced by exertion of trundling several blocks through high drifts.

Railroad, street car and vehicular traffic is still virtually at a standstill, and it will probably be several days before traffic conditions return to normal.

TRAINS ABANDONED BECAUSE OF STORM

The Chicago & Alton railroad abandoned all train service out of the city. The Chicago & Northwestern was making no attempt to operate according to schedule, and all through trains via Minneapolis were abandoned. All inbound trains from the Pennsylvania were from five to ten hours late. All northbound trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul were temporarily suspended. Rock Island trains, next one to three hours behind schedule. Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central were six to ten hours late and many were cancelled. The Illinois Central was operating service "as we can."

Telephone and telegraph service was badly crippled and many cities were entirely isolated. A milk and fuel shortage was imminent. The only cheering feature of the situation was comparatively high temperature, but with the abatement of the wind and snow the mercury was expected to drop to about 12 above zero.

Last night was "lightest night" in Chicago and the snow put thousands of street lights out of commission, making the lack of illumination greater than was intended. "Flood" men took advantage of the situation, scores of robberies being reported.

LAKE TRAFFIC IN GREAT DANGER

Lake traffic was in great danger. The steamers Missouri and Indiana, caught in the ice off Chicago harbor for hours, were still trapped in the floes. Other vessels were untrapped.

The city continued attempts to clear the downtown streets early last night after men and horses had become exhausted. An appeal was made to citizens to stay at home. Many schools, which were to reopen after the Christmas holidays, will remain closed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Washington and its suburbs were covered with a heavy blizzard of ice today, resulting in many accidents. Many schools, which were to reopen after the Christmas holidays, will remain closed.

CASE AGAINST SHOE COMPANY TO CONTINUE

The government's motion to postpone because of the further consideration of several important anti-trust suits was granted today by the Supreme Court, with the exception of the case against the United Shoe Machinery Company, which will go forward.

AVIATORS KILLED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Deaths of Lieutenant William H. Fly and Sergeant George F. Hunk in an airplane accident in France were reported today by General Pershing. Fly lived at Rochester, N. Y., and Hunk at Chicago.

Americans Take Part in Joan of Arc Celebration

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 7.—For the first time in history, the United States played a part in the national celebration of the birthday of Joan of Arc on Sunday.

Prayers were offered in all churches for the victory and safety of the French and American forces.

At the little hamlet of Domremy, where France's national heroine was born, the American and French flags were entwined across the altar in the church where she worshipped and saw the visions that saved France.

The Stars and Stripes were also displayed in front of the font where Joan of Arc was baptized.

Many persons who were unable to get within the tiny chapel knelt down in the snow outside until a volley, fired across the little cemetery containing many newly made graves announced that the ceremony was at an end.

Huns Move Troops to West Front

At Least 75,000 Soldiers Are Released by Peace-Parley of Russians.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—At least 75,000 German soldiers have been moved from the eastern front to the western battle line, the military expert of the Journal estimated today. Artillery is again playing the chief role in the operations on the various fronts.

Heavy cannonading was reported today from various sections of the western line, from the Italian war theater and also from Macedonia, where the Bulgarian and Austro-German artillery has suddenly become very active in the Macedonian sector.

Along the lower Danube, in Italy, Austro-Hungarian and Italian troops fought a sharp engagement across the stream, firing at each other with rifles, machine guns and small caliber artillery.

That there is a strong possibility that the war will be decided and ended before the United States army takes the field is the theory held by nearly all the military critics writing for the French press.

This opinion is reached, so it is principally by inference, but the strategic experts leave no doubt in the minds of their readers as to what they are driving at.

All evidence points to a German offensive in the west front within the next two months. Paul Doumer, minister of war, on the eve of his retirement as premier, told a startled Chamber of Deputies:

"We have information that the enemy will try to break through on this front in BEFORE spring and we are taking the necessary precautions to meet his attack."

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Artillery firing near Calais on the West Flanders front, was the only thing reported by the war office today.

British troops last night attacked and captured from the Germans a trench section which the Teutons had occupied earlier in the day. Last of the war office announcements.

British aviators have dropped large quantities of bombs in the Liegeois, near Verdun and in the vicinity of Metz and Lorraine. Bombs were dropped on the railroad station at Conflans, on the sidings northwest of Metz, and on the Courcelles station, southeast of Metz, according to the official statement on aviation activities.

Map hits were made. An explosion and fire were caused at Conflans.

THIEVES GET GEMS

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Packed back by a mob of thieves, a man was hurled through a window of the Reiman & Company jewelry store on West Madison street today and stole diamonds, rubies and other jewelry valued at \$1500.

Sticks broke open the safe of the Best Brewing Company during the night and escaped with between \$500 and \$700.

THEY WANT COIN

CLEVELAND, Jan. 7.—Kidnapers are holding Frank E. Smith, author and editor, and will give him up when a certain amount is paid in ransom, according to a mysterious letter sent to Mar-hall Parkway of Cleveland Heights. Smith has been missing since last Thursday.

INDICT MILK MEN

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—President Roosevelt and six directors of the Dairymen's League today were indicted by the grand jury, charged with conspiring to raise the price of milk.

RUSH WAR, IS U.S. PLAN DESPITE ALL PEACE TALK

Secretary Baker and Other Officials Declare Against Any Lull in the Preparations

WILSON APPROVES LLOYD GEORGE SPEECH

Early Conference of the Allied Premiers to Be Called for Restatement of War Aims

BY UNITED PRESS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—America will push her work without a thought that peace may be drawing nearer.

Secretary of War Baker and other officials held today that there must be no letting down in preparations. Peace, they said, now is up to Germany. Lloyd George has stated the allied terms, and insofar as unobjectionable terms, they are ready.

America's terms, too.

If Germany wants to reform herself and accept these terms, the way is open. But if she wants to fight on, the allies and America are ready for the bloody sacrifices involved, all of them.

They added that it would be little short of treasonable and foolhardy for this nation to slow up now, merely because of a growing conviction that the allies and Teutons are getting more nearly together through a process of statements of peace terms.

FAVOR POLICY OF BLOOD AND IRON

True, authorities here, including men in the military councils, do believe that peace is coming up more rapidly than is the general belief. But if they had their way whole there would not even be a statement of war aims. Instead there would be a policy of blood and iron which would ultimately make the German lines crumble and the Kaiser beg for peace.

Some military men, however, are inclined to feel that already the war is shifting into the diplomatic field. That, by the mere fact of a statement of terms from both sides, a desire for peace is manifest which sows the seed for actual negotiations. Not that they think Germany is going to accept Lloyd George's terms right away, but they believe that Germany now knows that she can not win and is willing, therefore, to go far to get an adjustment.

EITHER PEACE SOON, OR PROLONGED WAR

One neutral diplomat sized up the situation today as a case of peace in three or four months, or a war of three or four years. That may be said to be a more or less prevalent opinion here, though those who venture into prophecy vary in their maximum and minimum figures considerably.

If Austria finally heeds the cry for peace, and the Russians set themselves against Germany so she can not get supplies, then will peace be little short of a reality, experts say.

However, if any permanent adjustment is made to induce Russia to return to the flock, these attempts will be directed toward showing Russia that her salvation lies only with the allies.

WILSON APPROVES LLOYD GEORGE SPEECH

LONDON, Jan. 7.—American Ambassador Page, in a presidential message, today approved the speech of Lloyd George, secretary of the war, in the House of Commons.

No details were available here as to the manner in which the American executive had thus approved Lloyd George's January address.

Paris, Jan. 7.—An early conference of the allied premiers was semi-officially reported today as likely to be called at short notice. French officials said the conference will decide the exact nature of a short respite, if any, in the war.

A restatement of France's war aims, by Premier Clemenceau is expected.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3).

1917-Financial Review and Forecast-1918

of the New York Evening Post will be printed by The OAKLAND TRIBUNE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9

Reviews and records of the financial year, retrospect and forecast from London, Canada, Japan, the Middle West, Washington, D. C., and the Pacific Coast.

Forecasts of 1918 by well-known financiers, government officials, economists and public men, and by the railway presidents; also a review of the year on the metals and other commodities.

The story of the year's harvests, retrospect and forecast from many American interior communities; the full table of stock and bond market price movements for the year.

COMING TO AMERICA AS WAR ENVOY

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Earl Reading, Lord Chief Justice, will go to the United States as direct representative of the British government, according to the Daily Express. While Earl Reading will have the title of ambassador, purely diplomatic matters will be in the hands of a chargé d'affaires, the Earl controlling war activities.

Earl Reading's work will be according to the understanding of official circles, deal mainly with financial and political matters, and not with the war.

H. Swinton, assistant secretary of the war cabinet, and one of the secretaries of the British tank, will accompany the Lord Chief Justice as an attaché.

The appointment of Earl Reading as the ambassador is a significant move for war purposes, it is said, and means that Viscount Northcliffe will not return to the United States as head of the permanent British mission. Lord Northcliffe will continue the active direction in England of the American mission office which have just been established in Grosvenor House.

Earl Reading was attorney-general of England, in 1913, he was appointed Lord Chief Justice in 1914. He was one of the leading members of the Anglo-French financial commission which visited the United States in 1915. In 1916 he was created viscount and presided at the trial of Sir Roger Casement. His last office was the Lord Chief Justice from September and October, 1917. Earl Reading presided at the Anglo-American war conference in London in November, and during the same month was created earl.

EXTRA IS TORN UP

SEATTLE, Jan. 7.—Special police details were on constant duty today to protect the office of the Seattle Daily Call and the plant of the Pigott Printing Company from further mob raids. Following destruction of the mechanical equipment of the Pigott plant by two civilians and a group of men in sailor uniforms Saturday.

The Call published an extra edition, telling of the mob raid Sunday afternoon. Shortly after five a mob of sailors and forty or fifty civilians went from news stand to news stand, tearing up all copies of the extra.

Joe Smith, secretary of the Pigott Printing Company, announced today that he would ask a grand jury probe of the attack.

HAD NO NUMBER

Gerald Kelly, alleged pickpocket, was held today by Police Judge Mortimer Smith today. His bond was fixed at \$25. Kelly is accused of having picked the pocket of a man whom he met in Broadway New Year's eve.

Leah Eyle was sentenced to serve ninety days in the city prison by Judge George Samuels for violation of the State motor vehicle act. Eyle was held by the police without number. He was unable to explain where he obtained the auto and the police are making further investigation.



Organizing and Re-organizing

WHILE the government is organizing its forces for the problems of war, the business men of the country are reorganizing their forces to meet the problems of a nation at war.

This reorganization is making opportunities for those who remain behind, for those who are not called to the country's service. For each man who goes to the front it means that another man, or woman, must fill the gap.

Are you prepared to take advantage of this opportunity for bettering yourself, are you ready to take up the duties of those who have left or are to leave, and thereby render service in the ranks of business?

If you do not realize what the business reorganization means, what opportunities there are for trained men and women, call at Heald's. Here you can get an idea of the immense need for men and women in business life here at home.

Heald's has just installed a complete equipment of computers, Burroughs non-listing machines and dictaphones. A thorough course in the use of these time and labor-saving devices is now a part of the Heald training.

HEALD'S Business College

T. B. BRIDGES, Managing Director
Sixteenth and San Pablo, Oakland, California
Telephone Oakland 201
Day and Night Classes—Enrollment Daily

ALLEN MAYOR WINS FIRST SKIRMISH



ALLEN MAYOR WINS FIRST SKIRMISH

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Jan. 7.—Allen Mayor Krueger was outside attending to his horse, which he had left standing in a snowstorm. Fred C. Miller, alien enemy mayor-elect, calmly entered the city hall and took possession of the mayor's office at noon.

Miller immediately announced the appointment of August Funk, likewise an alien enemy, as chief of police, and appointed Edward Hanley city controller. No other appointments have been announced.

Miller met with no resistance and the office of the mayor was entirely deserted when he entered. Krueger at 12:40 o'clock had not returned from attending to his horse.

Krueger's position for an order restraining Miller from taking office, filed before Judge Loring at Vadnais today, was held up when Miller filed a plea of abatement, alleging the court had no jurisdiction. The court granted Krueger time in which to prepare and file an answer.

AEROPLANE LIST

Alplane specifications, designed for guidance in the Oakland manufacturers' plan for the making of aircraft, have arrived from the aviation corps. The list is now in the hands of the Aviation Production Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Many Oakland factories are enlisted in a plan for the making of the various parts in "spare time" and assembling in a central assembling plant to be erected.

In the specifications for a single airplane, parts and wire tend the list. Of the first named 425 are required: of the second 377, and of the third 232 feet. Other details follow:

Steel stampings, 221; turn buckles, 276; mesh, 17 gallons; aluminum, 65 pounds; iron, 101 square yards, 100 feet; hickory, 15 feet; forgings, 733; veneer, 57 square feet; dope, 59 gallons; rubber, 34 feet; spruce, 244 feet; ash, 31 feet.

FREEDOM OF FINNS IS RECOGNIZED

(Continued From Page 1)

Long, it was announced here today. French newspapers continue to state Premier Lloyd George's part demanding a reconsideration of the great wrong done to France by Germany in 1917, when Germany annexed Alsace-Lorraine.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—Independent Socialists in Germany have sent a message to the Reichstag, asking the German government not to accept a separate peace, according to a report received here today.

Chancellor Hertling has officially announced Germany's recognition of Finland's independence, according to an official statement received from Berlin today. The chancellor made the announcement to a Finnish delegation representing the new republic.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The two big outstanding features in the peace situation today were these:

1. The general support given by all classes in Great Britain and the allies in general to the speech of Premier Lloyd George on Saturday, when the entente's war aims were clearly restated.

2. The action of the Kaiser in putting a stop to the negotiations between Russia and the central powers at Brest-Litovsk for a separate peace.

The eyes of the world now turn to Germany to see in what spirit Lloyd George's speech is received there and to Russia to see what effect it will have on the Bolshevik government.

COUNTER OFFER MADE BY PREMIER

J. L. Gravin, editor of the Observer and one of the foremost publicists in England, in his comment on the Lloyd George speech, said:

"Lloyd George has replied to the German peace offer in Russia by a counter offer. With boldness and clarity he has defined the least the allies must have if they are not to confess decisive defeat and live afterward in jeopardy and dishonor. The outstanding fact is that the premier has done a weighty service to the cause of national unity and the interests of the allies."

An encouraging report came from Petrograd that the Bolshevik government is already preparing to terminate the armistice and prepare for a resumption of hostilities on the eastern front if they are given the necessary war supplies by the allies to make an effective showing against the Austro-German armies.

It was reported today that the premier's speech is to be followed by an allied note giving a joint answer to Germany's recent peace offer.

A despatch from Paris said that the allied premiers will hold a conference soon to decide upon the form of the note.

TO GERMANY, BUT—

A definite outline of irreducible war aims, submitted to the peace conference by Germany, is to enter—was now the London press today regarding Lloyd George's epochal speech before the Laborite party Saturday.

Not one editorial, however, expressed any anticipation that Germany would make this move of entrance. Every writer regarded the premier's utterances as steeling every allied citizen to utmost endeavors.

In the judgment of the newspapers Lloyd George has now proclaimed Britain's message to the world and that message is parallel to President Wilson's.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.—Germany is preparing to meet Russia's demand that the peace conference be removed from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm with a counter proposal that the parley be renewed at Drinsk or some other Russian city behind the Russian lines, according to an unconfirmed report received here today.

A despatch from Berlin gave the Berliner Tageblatt as authority for the statement that the central powers will make an offer to Russia to negotiate terms of peace at Brest-Litovsk and Minsk.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—The retirement of Dr. Von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, because of the collapse of the Russo-German peace negotiations, is now being demanded in Berlin. Advice from the German capital today quoted George Bernhard, editor of the Vossische Zeitung, as saying that Germany's best intentions were frustrated at Brest-Litovsk through over-clever methods.

Herr Bernhard demands not only the official head of Von Kuehlmann, but also the German envoys to the Brest-Litovsk conference.

JAPAN PREPARES TO MEET EMERGENCIES

TOKYO, Jan. 7.—In view of the growing danger at Vladivostok, Russia, Japan is now preparing for appropriate measures to meet any emergency, it was stated semi-officially today.

At the same time assurances were given that the Japanese army will not be mobilized "rashly."

However, Japan is ready to give full protection to allied subjects at Vladivostok and to escort them from Russia if necessary. Japan could thus fulfill her obligations to the allies without making any hostile move toward Russia, it was pointed out.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 7.—The "peace conference" which was being carried on by German and Bolshevik delegates simultaneously with the peace conference today, rejected Germany's terms and refused to remove the blockade of the White Sea.

START NEW TRIAL

The second trial of the damage done to the San Francisco-Oakland and Texas at Brest-Litovsk on behalf of the widow and children of Charles H. Hays, killed in a street car accident August 7, 1912, at Eighteenth avenue and 14th street, was begun today in Judge W. H. Wastie's court. The case was the first trial and the jury disagreed. Damages are asked in the sum of \$25,000.

CHOOSE HEAD OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE

(Continued From Page 1)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina was chosen by the Senate Democratic steering committee this afternoon to pilot the administration railroad program through Congress. The steering committee voted to endorse him for chairman of the Senate commerce committee to succeed the late Senator Newlands of Nevada.

Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, who was a candidate for the position, may demand a caucus vote on the election.

At the first step in government assistance of railroad financing, president of railroads were requested by interstate Commerce Commission Danahy to telegraph him immediately the amount of capital required for this year and also for the first six months of the year.

More than 400 passenger trains were taken out of service in the northeastern section of the country last night, according to estimates made from incomplete figures received at the office of the director-general of railroads.

The Pennsylvania system has dropped more than 125 passenger trains; the New Haven, 55; the Baltimore & Ohio, 60; the New York Central, 60; and other roads varying numbers from 10 to twenty-five according to the character of service. Some of the others curtailed greatly between noon and midnight are the Philadelphia & Reading, the Erie, the Delaware & Hudson, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New Jersey Central, the New York Ontario & Western, the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany.

Locomotives relieved by the cutting off of these trains will be turned to the hauling of coal and generally relieving the freight congestion.

No more passenger trains will be cut off in the immediate future. But the director-general may make a further curbing in the number of chair cars allotted to trains.

MAYOR FAILS TO DUST JACKSON

(Continued From Page 1)

Important departments meets with the approval of the council.

"I want to say that if I go down there I go with a free hand, and I want it understood that any changes I want in the department must be such as I desire. It may be that I will need a new chief of police or a new fire chief—I don't know. If you send me down there I would like you to adopt this resolution so that I will know that I will have a free hand."

Commissioner Soderberg, speaking to the resolution said:

"I am not in favor of that."

"What does a free hand mean?" asked Commissioner Morse.

"That he can go as far as he likes," answered Commissioner Jackson.

"Yes, I am going to put men in there who will be subservient to my bidding," concluded Edwards.

On the roll call the resolution was lost with Commissioners Morse, Jackson and Soderberg voting against it.

"The sentiment of the council is not fair," spoke up Commissioner Edwards then. "You want to send me down there and then tie my hands. It would be the same as now. This is all a farce."

Why shouldn't you be subject to the approval of the council on appointments to heads of departments?" asked Commissioner Soderberg.

"Is it your desire for a change?" asked Commissioner Morse.

"I would care for my own interest if the council wants a change," responded Edwards. "If the policy of this council is not carried out we must change commissioners to do it. I alone would be responsible for what officials are doing in the department and I would know how the department is being conducted."

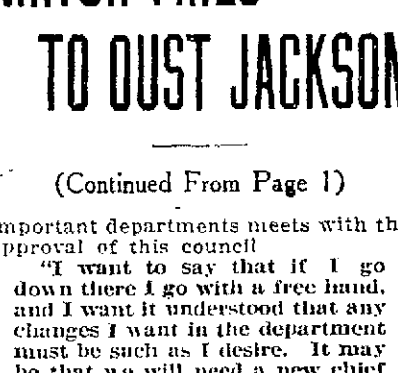
"You will find that such a condition now exists," said Jackson. "If this council wants a change in the chief of police, who it can be done. Just say so. However, I believe that we have the best chief now that we could appoint."

At the conclusion of the session Commissioner Jackson stated that he had not been apprehensive over the outcome of the session as he had known that such a resolution would be introduced.

Commissioner Soderberg would have introduced it, but the mayor thought that he would beat him to it," said Jackson. "We wanted to put the council on record. Had Edwards voted for the change Soderberg would have voted against it, that is my understanding."

From the office of Mayor Davis a different construction was placed on the episode. The mayor declared that the attitude of Commissioner Soderberg was actuated by a desire for patronage in the department of public health and safety should a change be made and that he therefore would not have any part therein.

ON WHEATLESS DAYS try my favorite



Post Toasties

"MADE OF CORN"

SCHOOL HEAD FAVORS COURSE IN PATRIOTISM

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 7.—"Now's the day and now's the hour to teach patriotism and the principles of democracy in the public schools of California," declares Will C. Wood, State high school commissioner.

Wood advocates the establishment of courses in the schools to teach the causes of the war, the nation's war agencies and war needs and aims.

"Let the plain, unvarnished truth be taught, without flights of oratory or appeals to any passion except love of America and democracy," says Wood.

WINS DIVORCE

Mrs. Alice Smith was given a decree of divorce from Bernard E. Smith today by Judge Conley, on testimony that accompanied by a detective, she found her husband in a San Francisco hotel with an Oakland woman. They lived at 2320 Webster street. She asked for no alimony.

IS GIVEN 10 YEARS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Fred Muller, recently convicted of the murder of Jacob E. Breitwieser, of Oakland, in the basement of the Sutter Athletic Club, Golden Gate avenue and Octavia street, on the night of June 21, was sentenced to San Quentin for an indeterminate term of one to ten years today by Superior Judge Franklin Griffin.

MONEY SAVED

On repairs and materials by reading the "Contractors" and "For Sale" columns in the Want Ads.

BANDITS TAKEN IN STREET BATTLE

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—A running gunfight, in which the police, amid a fusillade of bullets, arrested three men, supposed to be members of the hold-up gang that has for the past few weeks terrorized San Francisco, occurred early this morning at Turk and Octavia streets, when detectives came upon the suspects immediately after the robbery of Ernest Ploeger, a salesman, of 548 Gough street.

The police descended on the gang just as Ploeger had been relieved of his valuables and the hold-up men fled. The police followed, despite a hail of bullets, exchanging shots as they closed in on the fugitives.

Three men were arrested, William Doran, 74 Walter street; H. P. McGrath, 27-A Sharon street, and Julian Lyons, 49 Julian street.

All are under 21 years of age.

According to the police, made a complete confession of his work and the former activities of the gang, several more of whom are now being sought on his evidence. The other prisoners refused to talk.

\$5,500,000 CHECK

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A check for \$5,500,000 from John D. Rockefeller to enable the Rockefeller Foundation to meet increasing demands for its various forms of war work, having to make of other funds on its private funds was announced here today by President George Vincent of the foundation.

TWO FACE TRIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—A. P. Carrill and Mrs. Nellie Harford, indicted for perjury and fraud in the petitions to recall District Attorney C. M. Fickert, were placed on trial before Judge Frank Dunne in the superior court this afternoon.

CONSTIPATION IS A PENALTY OF AGE

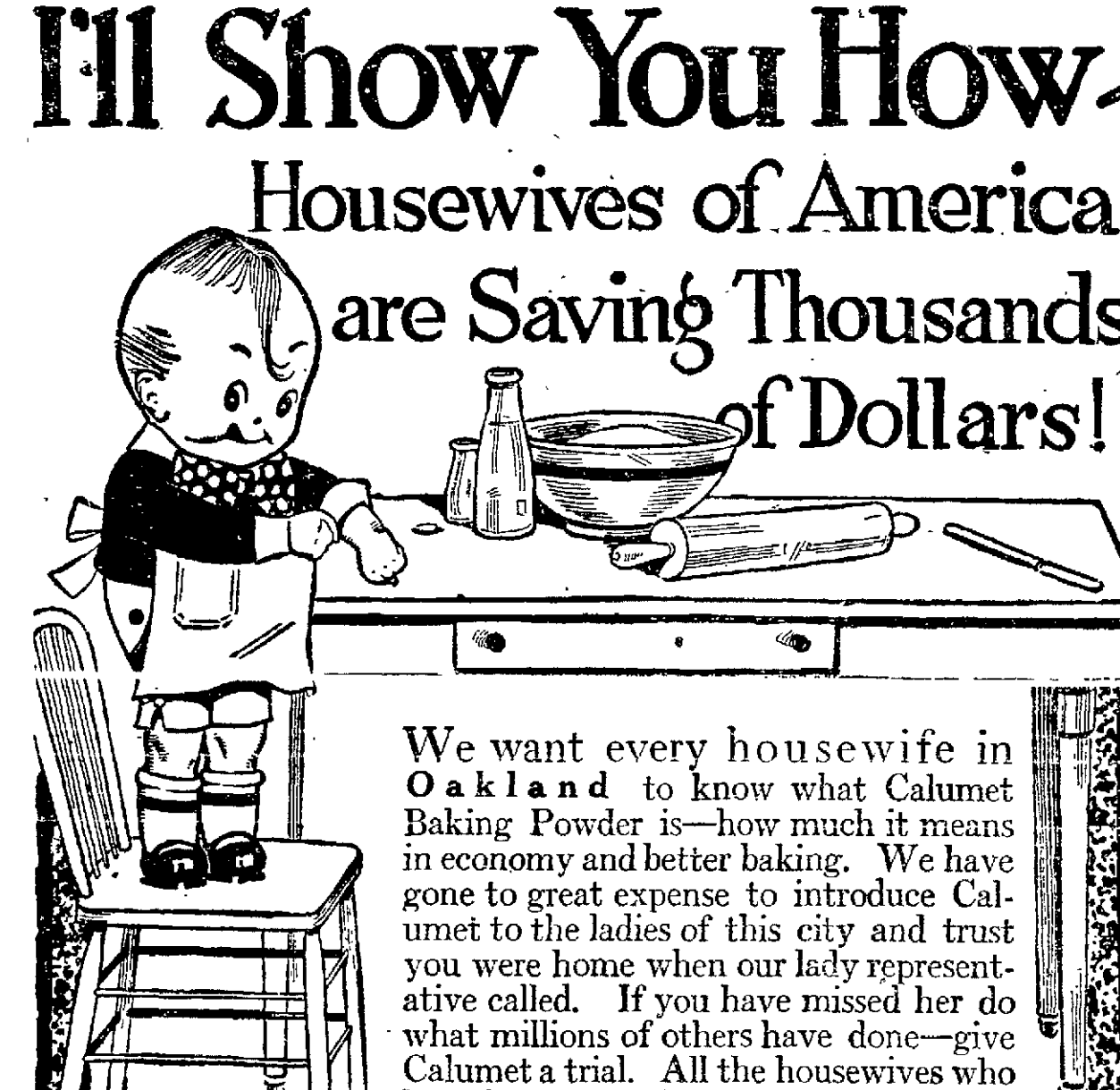
Nothing is so essential to health in advancing age as freedom and normal activity of the bowels. It makes one feel younger and fresher, and forestalls colds, piles, fevers, and other dependent ills.

Cathartics and purgatives are violent and drastic in action and should be avoided. A mild, effective laxative, recommended by physicians and thousands who have used it, is far preferable. This is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold by druggists under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It costs only fifty cents a bottle; a trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 458 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.



SAVE MONEY—AVOID PAIN
10 Years' Guarantee with all Work.
22-K GOLD CROWNS \$3.00
Set of Teeth \$3.00 Bridge Work \$2.00
Gold Fillings \$1.00 Silver Fillings .50c
DR. F. L. STOW
BOSTON DENTAL CO.
1209 WASHINGTON STREET.
Hours—Week days 9 to 5, Sundays 9 to 12 a. m.

I'll Show You How Housewives of America are Saving Thousands of Dollars!



We want every housewife in Oakland to know what Calumet Baking Powder is—how much it means in economy and better baking. We have gone to great expense to introduce Calumet to the ladies of this city and trust you were home when our lady representative called. If you have missed her do what millions of others have done—give Calumet a trial. All the housewives who have learned of Calumet have welcomed it, and all feel many times repaid for giving it a trial on account of the splendid results they now obtain from their bakings.

Calumet has proved itself of immense value in saving money—in saving materials and in producing the most tempting and wholesome bakings.

If You Are Not Familiar With Calumet Learn the True Facts and decide for yourself. If Calumet is what we say it is—if it is what millions of housewives say it is, *you want it*. If it is not exactly what we claim, you won't use it. We leave the decision entirely to you, but don't allow anything to prevent your giving Calumet a trial.

Many housewives buy cheap brands with the idea they are saving money. They don't appreciate that uncertain baking powders are expensive at any price and waste vastly more than they cost. Others pay exorbitant prices supposing they are getting higher quality—when, in fact, they are paying *more* than the best baking powder in the world is worth.

To both classes of buyers Calumet reveals true baking powder economy. Its uniformity of quality—the *highest quality that can be put into baking powder*—prevents bake-day failures, spoiled materials and loss of time. Protecting you against rising food prices by insuring light, sweet, tasty pastry. It is the best baking powder that can be had—still it is *moderate* in price—25 cents per pound—costs less than Trust brands and but little more than cheap, unreliable brands. Calumet is economical in both cost and use.

Calumet Baking Powder is Used in Millions of Homes by leading Domestic Science Teachers, in Domestic Science Schools, Hotels, Restaurants and Railroads. It is preferred where standards of purity and economy are highest.

Calumet is manufactured in the largest, finest equipped and most sanitary Baking Powder Plant in the world. It has enjoyed a steady growth in demand for 28 years and today more pounds of Calumet Baking Powder are sold than any other brand. If it weren't superior, it wouldn't be the greatest seller.

Calumet Baking Powder contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities. Every can purchased carries a money back guarantee. Try it—at our risk.

You save when you buy it—You save when you use it.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS



On Wheatless Days try my favorite

says Bobby

Post Toasties

"MADE OF CORN"

NEYLAN SAYS CLAIMS ARE EXAGGERATED

Asserting that A. H. Natzger, vice-chairman of the State Council of Defense, and Governor Stephens "modestly" take credit for everything except the construction of the Sierra Nevada mountains and the digging of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, John F. Neylan, who resigned from the defense council two weeks ago, issued a new statement today in his controversy with the governor and Natzger. It was in reply to Natzger's statement issued at Sacramento yesterday outlining the accomplishments of the defense council.

"I have had an opportunity only briefly to scan the list of alleged accomplishments of the State Council of Defense," said Neylan. "I am not surprised that it took ten days to compile this interesting work of fiction."

GREAT CROPS.

Neylan's statement in part follows: "I note that above all things they claim credit for the great crop of California last year. Apparently they overlooked the fact that the vast majority of these crops were planted before the United States declared war, before the council of defense came into existence.

"They claim to have settled the farm labor problem. These gentlemen don't seem to realize that for months past the agricultural districts of California have been on the verge of panic over the question of labor. They have ignored the fact that labor men have begged and pleaded for a labor survey, and that Mr. Natzger and Governor Stephens have refused to do so. The issue and are today dodging it and preventing anything from being done.

"A hurried reading of the statement shows that they claim credit for the work of the committee of Professor Merriam on scientific research. I happen to know personally that this work was directed by the national government from Washington and that arrangements for financing it was completed between President Harrison and the Board of Control from the emergency fund in the month of June.

CLAIM CREDIT.

"I note that these gentlemen claim credit for the work of the Immigration and Housing Commission, the agricultural colleges of the University of California, the State Highway Commission, the work of the county farm at Geysers and agencies of the government, and unconsciously they give the various statements that I made in my letter of resignation, that not one single thing has been accomplished that was not accomplished through an existing agency of the government and which could not have been accomplished had these agencies been unhampered.

"The statement, I note, contains the following attempted alibi: 'In conclusion, it is but fair that I call attention to the most serious obstacles with which the State Council of Defense in all of the states has had to contend. I refer to the general condition of apathy and refusal on the part of many otherwise loyal Americans to consider the seriousness of the war task in which the nation is engaged. Although the council is engaged, still continues to constitute a handicap,' and so forth.

PEOPLE DISGUSTED.

"It is about time that our politicians in office, drawing salaries of \$500 a month or more, realize that the people of California are becoming disgusted with this sort of nonsense. What apathy there is is not traceable to our people, but to our politicians, who have not the courage to attempt to solve the great industrial and labor problems that we are facing.

"It is about time that we quit talking to task the people, who have always subscribed to their quota of the first and second Liberty loans, who have given thousands on thousands of their sons to the national army, who have subscribed millions of dollars to the Red Cross, who have led the United States in their cooperation with the United States food administration, as is demonstrated in the 500,000 medals which have been subscribed their quota to the Y. M. C. A., who have subscribed more than their quota to the Y. W. C. A., who are buying war certificates at a rate beyond other states in the union, who have generous and ungrudgingly responded to every cause and who have done many other things which are clear and definite and not in the category of fiction.

OTHER AGENCIES.

"If these gentlemen handling the State Council of Defense want a pattern of patriotic service let them look to the Liberty loan organization, the war certificate organization and the other agencies of the national government which are working with a real purpose and a real zeal."

"JOHN FRANCIS NEYLAN."

Concurrently with Natzger's reply is the issuance of an explanation of the position of superintendent of the State Motor Vehicle department. French had declared that his dismissal was merely a part of the program of Governor Stephens to remove the friends and appointees to former Governor Hiram Johnson.

Naftzger Answers Neylan Tells of His Achievements State Council Is Defended

This is Vice-Chairman A. H. Natzger's defense of the State Council of Defense against charges made by John Francis Neylan, who resigned from that body a few days ago, issued from Sacramento:

By A. H. Natzger, Vice-Chairman of the State Council of Defense.

Detailed information covering all of the activities of the State Council of Defense is impossible because of space limitation. There is, however, near completion at the present time and soon will be available in printed form a complete report of our activities dating from April 6, when we were declared up to January 1 of this year, a period of approximately nine months.

Pending the availability of such report, I am submitting herewith some of the activities and accomplishments of our council to date. Again, because of space limitations, only bare facts without elaboration are permissible. The record is one of which every Californian has a right to be proud—a record, I may add, that already has received strong endorsement of the federal authorities, with whom we have loyally and enthusiastically cooperated in every one of the big war problems that this country has had to face.

Foremost among the things enjoined upon the various State Councils of Defense by the federal government at the commencement of the war was the stimulation in every way possible of food production. To win the war we were repeatedly admonished that the United States must help to feed our allies, and to do this every state was asked to exert itself to increased crops.

A pertinent question is "Did or did not California respond to this call?"

PROUD OF RECORD.

The answer is contained in an official bulletin recently issued by the United States department of agriculture. In that bulletin California is credited with leading the entire nation in increased crop production for 1917.

"That the work of the State Council of Defense contributed very largely to the results which gave California this brilliant record is shown by not alone an enumeration of the various activities of the council, but by letters of commendation from the Washington and Home Front Committees, with what was being done throughout the country by way of cooperation and who thus were able to judge fairly as to whether or not the work delegated to the various State Councils of Defense was being efficiently handled.

Turning, now, to a brief enumeration of our accomplishments, the following is a record to which we point with pride and with which we challenge comparison with any state in the Union:

1. By coordinating existing state, federal and numerous other agencies, by creating a state farm labor bureau and by enlisting the aid of thousands of high school boys and city dwellers as vacation-time farm workers, we assisted in preventing a serious loss of crops in California because of a nationally prevalent farm labor shortage.

2. Through the agencies of the College of Agriculture and of the University of California, the County Councils of Defense, county farm advisers in the principal agricultural counties of the state and by statewide publicity propaganda, we assisted materially in causing 80 per cent of California farmers to increase their crop production. More than 30 per cent of the value of California's crops for 1917 is \$850,000,000, an increase of 50 per cent over the valuation placed upon 1916 crops.

3. We established in each of the fifty-eight counties of the state aggressive and efficient County Councils of Defense. California was one of the very first states in the Union to organize a State Council of Defense after war was declared, and the first to organize County Councils. The methods of organization followed here have been adopted in numerous other states.

FINANCED COMMITTEE.

4. Organized and financed the organization and activities of the women's committee of the National and State Councils of Defense, forming units in every county in the state and aided materially in consolidating and coordinating such each county work with all women's organizations. Prior to the appointment of a federal food administrator for California the women's committee of the State Council secured more than 60,000 food pledges.

5. Secured the enactment of legislation permitting irrigation companies to supply water upon application to growers outside their prescribed districts for the period of the war without affecting their legal rights in such cases. By reason of this special legislation thousands of acres were put under successful cultivation.

6. Organized in counties committees which are aggressively engaged in secret service investigation and in the suppression of disloyalty and sedition.

7. Financed and directed, upon the urgent request of the United States war department, a complete military survey for the protection of the entire San Francisco coast region lying between Half Moon bay and Santa

Cruz. The military maps from this survey are the only ones in the possession of the United States war department.

8. Directed and paid for a complete investigation and report on the petroleum industry in California. The value of the Thelen report can best be estimated through the fact that it is now being used by Congress in its oil and gas legislation affecting California and other government-owned oil land holdings.

AIDS SCIENCE.

9. Secured the organization of and directed the work of the committee of scientific research. So successful has been the work of this committee that its chairman, Dr. John C. Merriam, has been summoned to Washington to organize along similar lines and direct the initial work of a national research committee.

10. Financed and aided the work of the bureau of registration, which carried through the draft registration in this state. California was the second state in the Union to report its draft registration completed.

11. Secured the organization of a committee on engineering and invention composed of twenty of the most eminent engineers and scientists in the state. This committee already has examined into more than 500 inventive ideas, and has on numerous occasions recommended inventions to the government for further consideration.

12. Prepared and sent out to all County Councils of Defense a total of sixty-nine bulletins giving instructions for the carrying on of fifty-six different lines of war activities, practically all of which have been carried to the point of successful development.

13. Recently inaugurated a comprehensive survey of all war work being carried on by each County Council of Defense.

Inaugurated and directed in California the national government's campaign for reduced deliveries of merchandise. Every city in California with a population of 4000 or more has adopted the reduced delivery movement.

STATE IS MAPPED.

15. Through the college of agriculture of the University of California, caused to be made a topographically descriptive list of developed and undeveloped lands in the state and now under cultivation, and further information regarding such lands to persons wishing to take up farming.

16. Through our committee on manufactures made a complete survey of manufacturing and other industries which might be of use to the government for war purposes. This survey includes all available machinery which might be converted to other uses for war purposes, as well as a listing of the manufacturing capacities of industries which are needed by the government in the present war.

17. Organized, financed and directed through our secretary, who is state chairman, the activities of the Four-Minute Men in California. More than 900 speakers throughout the state are now enrolled as members and have participated in the Liberty food pledge and other campaigns.

18. Organized and financed the activities of the Military Welfare Commission. One of the activities of this commission, working in cooperation with the State Board of Health, has been the detention and medical treatment of more than 2000 women of the underworld.

OPENS GRAZING LANDS.

19. Urged upon the United States department of the interior the opening for grazing purposes of sections of Yosemite National Park. As a result of this action, government authorities have since thrown open portions of all national parks for grazing.

20. Went members of our council to Arizona, where they negotiated a long-standing controversy and secured the joint building between California and Arizona land owners of a well to protect the great Imperial Valley from floods and consequent destruction of millions of dollars' worth of crops.

21. As a result of suggestions by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, we took up and secured Congressional legislation suspending for the period of the war assessments on mining claims for those who had enlisted.

22. Through the cooperation of the State Highway Commission, we secured the surveying and mapping of existing highways, valuable for military purposes, and placed this data in the hands of the United States war department.

23. Upon request from the Council of National Defense, furnished that body, through our publicity director, suggestions regarding the most effective efforts of securing war publicity. These suggestions in their entirety are used by the Council of National Defense in recent bulletin sent out to other State Councils of Defense.

FARMERS AIDED.

24. By cooperating with the college of agriculture of the University of California and by the statewide publicity propaganda secured appropriations in nine additional counties for the appointment of county farm advisers. A total of thirty counties now have farm advisers in this state.

25. We caused to be made a complete inspection, with a view to eliminating fire danger and securing protection of every food and grain warehouse in the state.

26. Secured for the United States war department the cooperation of county surveyors in the making of a state-wide military survey and for the furnishing of topographical and other data valuable for military purposes.

27. Through County Councils of Defense secured the formation of counties of enlisted men's business aid committees, through which banks and county war associations will provide, without charge, business and legal services to soldiers and sailors. These committees also are taking up the ground work for the rehabilitation of returned soldiers.

28. Prior to the appointment of a federal food administrator for California, through the women's committee of the State Council and by public relations propaganda, conducted a food saving campaign, which resulted in a state-wide decrease in garbage of more than 40 per cent. In the city of San Francisco alone the daily garbage supply has been cut from 515 tons daily to less than 400 tons, thereby effecting a saving of practically 3450 tons of foodstuffs monthly.

In citing the foregoing from our records, I have purposely omitted the small proportion of the activities of the California State Council of Defense since its organization. In addition to our many State Council activities, we have discharged many important commissions in conjunction with the Council of National Defense and for other federal departments, publicity regarding which has not been permissible.

Setting out without a single precedent to guide us, we have in numerous things established precedents which have been utilized by the Council of National Defense for the guidance of other state councils.

WAIT READ REPLY.

Among other things, the present "wheatless" and "meatless" days, which have become nationwide, had their inception in the State Council of Defense for California, as did the movement for substitution of corn meal and other grain products for wheat. The recipe for making "war bread," now in national use, emanated from Sacramento and had its first experimentation from the California State Council of Defense.

With the inception of the activities of the State Council a farm labor shortage of serious proportions and entailing heavy crop losses was widely predicted. Our several committees, with representative growers' organizations, the handling of the entire problem, correlated as it was with the work of increased crop production, was placed in the hands of the committee on resources and food supply. One of the first movements was an attempted canvass of farm labor needs among farmers themselves. Stamped return postcard questionnaires were sent to every farmer in the sixteen largest agricultural producing counties in the state, asking each to set forth his present and prospective harvest-time labor needs. But 12 per cent of these postcards were returned. Our committee then organized the state farm labor bureau, secured the appointment of county and local farm labor agents, enlisted the aid of high school boys and through publicity, and in many cases house-to-house canvasses, induced city dwellers to spend their vacations in the harvest field. We also sent our paid agents through the foreign population, speaking their language and explaining the draft, and by this

means, as we believe, preventing a stampede of aliens at a time when their labor was indispensable. The fact remains that farmers throughout the state were able to harvest their greatly increased crops with little if any more than usual loss—this in the face of predictions made earlier in the season that there would be minimum losses aggregating several millions of dollars.

The audit of the State Board of Control of the council's expenditures from April 6 to October 31 shows specific withdrawals as follows:

Bureau of Registration	\$2314.19
California Military Welfare Commission	1800.00
Oil and Petroleum Committee	2100.00
Resources and Food Supplies Committee	3068.45
Santa Cruz Military Survey	4908.08
Students' Working Reserve	328.33
Women's Committee	3148.23
Traveling expenses, council members	1701.15

The total administrative expense for this period of approximately six and one-half months, including revolving funds totaling \$450, was \$15,193.56 in the three offices in Sacramento, San Francisco and Los Angeles. We handled a tremendous amount of correspondence, and at times our stenographic force was engaged. A great deal of work was required in furnishing replies to requests for information. Our publicity work was one of our essential activities. About half of the administrative expense was for compensation of our office force. W. V. Cowan, as secretary received \$350, and L. C. Owen, our publicity director, \$200 a month. My own salary was fixed at \$500 a month.

I feel a pride and satisfaction that we have accomplished so much for so small an amount. Economy of operation as well as efficiency has been one of our aims. Less than \$2500 a month for such a wide range of activity cannot be regarded as an excessive amount; but, on the contrary, I believe we have justly earned the credit of having accomplished much at a minimum of expense.

PEOPLE APATHETIC.

In conclusion, it is but fair that I call attention to the most serious obstacle with which State Councils of Defense in all of the states have had

to contend. I refer to the general condition of apathy and refusal on the part of many otherwise loyal Americans to consider the seriousness of the war task in which the nation is engaged. Although this condition still continues to constitute a handicap in some quarters, it is my belief that as the war progresses our people here in California are from day to day coming to realize more clearly the issues involved and in consequence there has been an awakening throughout the entire state, a commendable spirit of enthusiastic and aggressive patriotism and a desire to give active and efficient cooperation to the nation in its hour of need.

VOLCANO ACTIVE.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Jan. 7.—Irazu, a volcano, 11,200 feet high, near the city of Cartago, Costa Rica, is manifesting signs of eruption. The populations of San Jose, the Costa Rican capital, Cartago and the neighboring towns throughout the entire state, are growing uneasy.

Have You Many "Off" Days?

Do you frequently get up in the morning unrefreshed? Do you have to often whip yourself to the work you should enjoy? Is your appetite not as good as formerly, and are you pale, nervous and irritable?

If so, look to your blood; you may be developing anemia.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

brings back the joy of living by enriching the blood, by creating thousands of rich, new, red blood cells and by putting plenty of iron in it. When the blood is rich in iron and red cells it is difficult for the health to be below par, for strong, healthy blood brings nourishment and vigor to all the vital organs.

If you feel "run down," a course of Pepto-Mangan will probably help you by enriching the blood and creating new red blood cells.

Pepto-Mangan is also a valuable tonic for convalescents, pale, puny children, and weak, old people. Its color and taste are pleasing. It can not disturb digestion or hurt the teeth, and its good results are usually prompt.

Friend's Warning: Be sure to get Gude's, the only genuine Pepto-Mangan, as there are many imitations. It is sold only in the bottle and package, pictured here—never in bulk. Read circular around bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York Manufacturing Chemists

Study this picture so you will know how real Pepto-Mangan looks.

Study this picture so you will know how real Pepto-Mangan looks.

Victor
HIS MASTER'S VOICE
To hear a Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, His Master's Voice, on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

Schumann-Heink
makes a masterpiece of an Irish folk-song

Danny Boy **Ernestine Schumann-Heink**
Victrola Red Seal Record 88592. Twelve-inch, \$3.

In "Danny Boy" there is the every-day touch of devotion and pathos that makes a song extremely human.

There is a seeming bond of harmony between such a song and the rich, sympathetic contralto of Schumann-Heink. Her glorious voice gives beautiful and tender expression to this simple plaint of a hopeful heart.

Every Victor Record collection will be the richer for having this new Schumann-Heink record—a worthy addition to the music of world-famed exclusive Victor artists.

Go to-day to any Victor dealer's and have him play this new Schumann-Heink record for you. Victrolas and Victor Records, \$10 to \$400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice: Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

THE
ILSEN SCHOOL
of Shorthand and Office Training
Announces its January Classes for those desiring a thorough office training

The School has been established for seventeen successful years. Its courses appeal to the best class of young women, to those who desire a dignified and efficient handling of business studies in a refined surroundings and with a sincere class of students in attendance.

The courses include stenography, touch typing, correspondence, bookkeeping, office training and the practical business matters that a business man cares to have his office assistant know.

DAY CLASSES RESTRICTED TO YOUNG WOMEN
STUDENTS MAY ENROLL NOW.

1121 Washington Street, Corner 12th



Stomach Trouble and Constipation. Those who are afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation should read the following: "I have never found so good for stomach trouble and constipation as Chamberlain's Tablets. I have used them off and on now for the last two years. They not only regulate the action of the bowels, but stimulate the liver and give a healthy condition," writes Mrs. Benjamin Hooper, Auburn, N. Y. For sale by Osmond Bros., Drug Stores.—Advertisement.

CUTTING AND MEASURING DEPT.			SPECIALS		
DEXTER'S KNITTING COT. TON—Regular 7c. Our price, ball 5c CARLSON CURRIER EMBROIDERY THREAD. —reg. 36c. Our price, bunch 10c VICUNA BALL YARN —Regu- lar price 50c. Our price, ball 35c	SILKO CROCHET THREAD. Our price— 25c 4 for C. M. C. CROCHET THREAD —Our price— 25c 4 for BUCILLA CARPET WARP. —Our price, one-quarter pound roll for	GLOSILLA CROCHET SILK. Our price— 12½c per ball EIDERDOWN BED SLIPPERS —Our price— 35c per pair 3d. Report 1st, Third Floor			



Society

To increase the wool fund of the Living Issues section of Ebell Club, a benefit tea is to be given Wednesday afternoon of this week at the home of Mrs. Ernest Atkins of Kingston avenue. Mrs. Louis P. Cockcroft, curator of the section, and Mrs. W. D. Huntington, assistant curator, are endeavoring to collect enough wools to furnish each man a warm garment. These boys volunteered their services to their country but a short time ago, and it is for them that the section is especially working. More than seventy-five guests will be present at the musicale and tea to be held from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Atkins will be assisted by a few of her closest friends in receiving that day. The music program is to be given at 4 o'clock.

For Miss Elizabeth Haas of Berkeley, whose engagement was recently announced to Horace Breed, son of Senator and Mrs. Arthur H. Breed, an afternoon tea was given Saturday by Miss Alice Ryan at her home in Alameda. Miss Ryan was assisted by several of her intimate friends in receiving the forty guests who called to meet Miss Haas. Those receiving were Mrs. Andrew Ryan, mother of the hostess; Mrs. Sterling Foster, Mrs. Clarence John Siegrist, Miss Eleanor Tyrrell and Miss Genevieve Morris.

In the living room were used the holiday greens and berries, while the tea table was adorned in red, white and maiden hair fern.

Lieutenant Irvine Cockcroft, son of Mrs. Louis Cockcroft of this city, who spent New Year's day at the home of his parents, has returned to camp at Linda Vista. Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Huntington have also departed for that section of the state, and while Huntington is in training his bride will reside a short distance from the camp site.

In compliment to Miss Leslie Underhill, a San Francisco bride-elect, who is sharing honors with several of her best friends, a party was given at the home of Mrs. Frank Thompson on New Year's day. Miss Underhill will share honors with Miss Margaret Boveroux at a luncheon which Miss Anna Kessler will give at her home. Wednesday's affair for Miss Underhill is to be in the nature of a pretty "shower" for her trousseau.

With the coming of the New Year a shadow was cast over the homes of the William Thornton Whites and Mrs. Frank Thompson on New Year's day. Mrs. Thompson, who has been in the city for a few days prior to Christmas to be with her family, and at that time her father appeared to be in the best of health, so that the news of his death came as a shock to all of the relatives.

Mrs. Brown and her daughter, Miss Harriet Brown, and son will come to California to live, taking possession of their own home now occupied by the Frank Hunt Proctors.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Porter McLaughlin (Pauline Jackson) are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the announcement of the birth of a son last Wednesday evening. Lieutenant McLaughlin is now stationed at Camp Lewis.

The coming home of Miss Elva de Pue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. de Pue of San Francisco, from college in the east brought also the news of the betrothal of the debutante to Warren Matthews of New York. Matthews is now in Washington, D. C. where he is serving his country.

The bride-elect has given her time in the past to the study of literature at Columbia university, and some of her writings have been published in well-known magazines. The announcement of her engagement came as a surprise to her friends who thought her solely engrossed in her literary work. Miss de Pue is a sister of Mrs. Jack Neville and niece of Mrs. E. C. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Watson and their little son are guests at the Mission Inn at Riverside, and after a fortnight's stay there are to return to their home here. Some time, however, is to be spent in Pasadena or Los Angeles with friends.

Mrs. Robert Van Sant Jr., Mrs. F. A. Warner, Mrs. Vernon Smith, Mrs. Stephen J. Hill, Mrs. Charles R. Stone, Miss Doris Mercein, Miss Isabel Faye, Miss Adeline Smith, Miss Ruth Donohoe and Miss Margaret Taylor are a group of friends who are organizing the personnel of the first woman's automobile corps whose duties are to be confined to collecting and distributing the Red Cross supplies. Military discipline is to prevail, and it is unable to serve, that party must provide a substitute for the day.

Rev. Harold Speight, chairman of the Berkeley Red Cross chapter, is directing the committee.

Uniforms are to be worn, and these will consist of a long gray cloth coat with tan belt, close-fitting hat of the same material, riding breeches, tan puttees or canvas leggings and tan shoes. An armband of pale green will be worn—the emblem an arrow wheel and the initials "A. R. C." in white.

MOTHER GAVE THIS DELICATE CHILD VINOL

And He Got Well and Strong—That's True

Monaca, Pa.—"My little boy, who is the youngest of three, was weak, nervous and tired all the time, so he was most unfit at school, and nothing seemed to help him. I learned of Vinol and gave it to him. It has restored his health and strength and he has gained in weight."—Mrs. Frederick Sommers, Monaca, Pa.

Vinol is a constitutional cod liver and iron remedy for delicate, weak, ailing children. Formulas are available, so you know what you are giving them. Children love it. The Ovi Drug Co., Oakland, and the best drug store in every town and city in the country.—Advertisement.

Wanted Black Wives about

BEING "TOO BUSY"

"There," said I to myself, two weeks ago this very day, "It's Mary's birthday, and I didn't send her a book or a rose or a bunch of violets or even a gay letter. I might have managed a note at least—and dear Mary never forgets me or my birthday. I'll write this very afternoon and tell her at once just how much I love her and admire her and trust her and depend upon her."

"I'll write her a real letter straight from my real heart and it will every word be true."

"I don't know what I'd do without Mary. She's kept my faith alive a hundred times—my faith in people, and in friendship, and in a promise given and a promise kept."

"My faith in genuine life and real self-sacrifice—dear Mary, she shan't wonder about me when I am dead!"

And just as I sat down at the desk and had the paper ready and the pen—the telephone rang.

"Hello," I said. Talk about tyrants, there never was such a tyrant in the world as the telephone. Any little nobody that you never heard of can ring you up in your tears or in the midst of your most sacred joy, and there you'll be, hollering into the receiver as if you were tickled to death to do it.

"Hello," said I.

"Hello," said Mrs. Jimmy Chatterbox at the other end of the wire—and she was on the way with the motor party, some people I'd love to meet, and would I be at home, and, like the gone goose that I always am at the telephone, I said:

"Oh, how perfectly lovely! Why, of course, do plan to stay to luncheon. How many will there be? Any men? Good-by."

And that day was gone, and gone without a thing to pay for it. Silly little Mrs. Billy didn't want to see me at all, and neither did her friends. They were just motorizing and it was a convenient place to stop before they went back. And when they found that my celebrated cousin was not at home they were dreadfully bored and didn't take much pains to hide the fact.

What they would have done if they had known that the celebrated cousin was upstairs in the den calling every one of them a different kind of weird name, I don't dare even to think!

And the cook was cross, and the salad wasn't good—and my letter to Mary was not written.

The next day came the dancing class for the little girl, and a tea at some musical friend's. And the next day two new books came, and the day after that my head ached—and then it was too late to write anyway.

Yesterday they called me up from the town where Mary lives and told me that she was dead.

Her funeral is to be tomorrow. Dear Mary, so full of vibrant life, such a very effigy of energy and hope and enthusiasm—always doing, and going, and thinking, and being something for somebody somewhere. I don't see how she can be dead.

I shall find time for her funeral—time to choose the roses to lay upon her low grave—time to write letters to her family—time to cry—time to mourn for my dear friend who has gone.

Time to miss her with all my lonely heart. What a sweet smile she had! Mary was never pretty, but when she smiled she made the prettiest woman in the world look commonplace.

What clear, honest eyes, and how sweet and fresh and wholesome she always looked—yet she was sad, too, at times, though she always tried to hide it. For Mary's life was full of trouble. I hope the rest of those who loved her were not too busy to tell her so on her last birthday.

Busy—how we love to use the word, and what a silly little word it is as we are apt to use it!

Dear Mary, are you too busy in the new life that you have found today to remember us and to try in some dumb way to send us comfort?

(Copyright, 1918.)

WOMENS CLUBS

By Edna B. Kinard

With all conserving, there is still one more thing which must be guarded jealously. The housewife knows it, no matter how careless she may be, and the woman's committee, Councils of National and State Defense, is calling attention to it. It is the well-used cotton cloth.

Every time a big gun is fired a bale of cotton is needed to participate in the explosion. Commercial experts have figured it out, and that means that the people have 500,000 bales of cotton less this year than last. This is why women's clubs throughout the state are receiving letters pleading for the conservation of the cotton cloth in no matter what form. The woman's state committee is suggesting that to make both cotton and linen products last as long as possible; to give to them two lives or even three, if it is possible.

Dr. Jessica Peixotto today assumes her new position as secretary of the Department of Child Welfare under the woman's committee, Councils of National Defense. It is an important work to which the brilliant University of California faculty member has been called, and one which will give her a large opportunity to put into practice many of the theories which she has worked out in California. The child welfare department, which has to do

white serve as a badge. Each member's car will bear a silver banner bearing the Red Cross and the words, "Motor Service."

Each member is pledged for a day's service or two half days in the week.

Visiting at Tacoma at present are Mrs. Charles E. Fox and Miss Janet Knox of Berkeley. The occasion of their trip north was a visit to Lieutenant John Knox, who since leaving San Francisco some months ago has been stationed at Camp Lewis. The young officer and his fellow associates have entertained a good deal for Miss Knox during her visit north. The honoree is one of the most popular girls of the University set.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Crandall Bull (Helen Ewell), whose marriage was a social event in Marysville not so long ago, are now established in a pretty home in that city. Mrs. Bull will be entertained considerably by her friends in the surrounding bay cities, as her long residence in Marysville has prevented this heretofore.

The little group of matrons who make up the personnel of the Hill Club met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Nasmith, who was assisted in receiving the members by Mrs. John Little. The club is as usual continuing its Red Cross work along with other programs.

Teach Children to Use Cuticura Soap

Because it is best for their tender skins. Help it new and then with Cuticura Ointment applied to first signs of redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff. If mothers would only use these super-creamy emollients for every-day toilet purposes, show much suffering might be avoided by preventing little skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard "Cuticura," Dept. 12A, Boston. Sold everywhere. Soap 5c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Copyright 1917, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

—F. F. Fox.



YOUR PERFECT SERVANT WILL TAKE NO NOTICE WHATSOEVER OF ANYTHING PASSING BETWEEN MASTER AND LADY OF THE HOUSE.

REMOVE PORTRAIT

Again the problem whether or not a portrait is the property of the sitter has been settled—this time in favor of the sitter. From the walls of the Auditorium gallery has been removed a study in oils of Mrs. Thomas Winslow, the work of Ray S. Boynton, a local painter. Mrs. Thomas declared that the painting made her feel uncomfortable and she wanted it removed from the exhibition. Boynton insisted that the study was a work of art and should remain hanging. The directors of the Art Association ruled against him.

a desire to serve and have a part in the local work is asked to communicate with Mrs. Baumgartner at her Lenox avenue home.

With the entire womanhood of Berkeley talking and planning and performing conservation of food and the use of substitutes for the staples which army and navy and allies use, the manhood of the city town is swinging into line, bent on having its share in the patriotic work of the second line of defense. The City Club, the most powerful of the men's organizations of Berkeley, will give a conservation dinner. All the men of the city will be asked to participate in the demonstration with every club generously represented. The preparation of the menu and its general supervision will be left entirely in the hands of the food conservation committee of the Mobilized Women's organizations, which husbands and brothers and fathers have come to recognize as the authorities who know what they are talking about when they talk. Definite plans for the unique masculine feast of substitutes have not been worked out, but the announcement of the dinner is being awaited with eagerness.

The second edition of the war cookbook which the food conservation committee, Mrs. Douglas Ross, chairman, put out preceding the holidays has been sent to press by the Mobilized Women's organizations of Berkeley. It is the large outside demand for the valuable volume of substitute cooking which has urged the defense body to order the several thousand new books which will be ready within a week or so. The food conservation committee, which was a second step in the follow-up plan of the federal food administration, bears the stamp of approval from that body as well as the state woman's committee of the Council of Defense and the work of the leaders in war work and home economics.

Oakland will have a volunteer woman's motor transport service. Already its organization is being eagerly discussed by the Mobilized Women's organizations of Oakland, which has Miss Ethel Moore as its leader. Similar services have been incorporated into the defense work of feminine bodies both abroad and on the Atlantic coast, with Berkeley and Los Angeles initiating the system on the coast. When the woman's army has been recruited to its full power it will be taken to augment its strength with the motor corps. Women owning machines who are willing to give a part of a day regularly to doing what may be found to do in various government and war work branches form the membership of the motor transport service, which is formed on purely military lines. The beginnings of the motor service will be found in the book drive which will be undertaken in Oakland for three days beginning January 21, for which volunteer drivers with machines will be called. An opportunity to contribute this service may be found by communicating with Mrs. A. C. Baumgartner, 250 Lenox avenue.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

Answers to Health Questions

M. F. D.—Q. Can a young man 21 years of age who has in the past four years been to a doctor about a chronic kind of acquiring a chronic dyspeptic stomach, by cutting all that out and having a clean life, eventually acquire a stomach that will digest food well?

Secrets of Health and Happiness

by Dr. Leonard Keene Hirschberg

REST, SUNLIGHT AND ARTERIES

You may remember old Adam—not the one that is in each of us—in "A New Life." He called attention to the fact that "though I look old, yet am I strong and lusty; for in my youth I never did apply hot and rebellious liquors in my blood; nor did not with unwhimsical forehead bow the means of weakness and debility; therefore my age is as a lusty winter, frosty, but kindly."

Here is a sane personal hygiene to help a man's physiology without a doubt. If a man doesn't the siren songs that lead to physical weakness and debility, if strong and "rebellious liquors," condiments, and the like are avoided; if excitement, loss of sleep, infectious diseases, and too much worry and pleasure are tabooed, stiff wrist and forehead veins and arteries—with the threatened evils of Bright's, heart, or apopleptic diseases—need not be so certainly feared.

While it is true to say that hypertension or high blood pressure may be diminished—for blood pressure is a changeable, elastic thing—firmly imbedded stiffening in the arteries, called arterio-sclerosis usually becomes as immutable as the rock of Gibraltar.

When either of these irregularities are present their victim must keep strictly to account his every little movement, whether of motion or emotion, thought or sensation.

A life of undisciplined excitement or one of strenuous and systematic application to productive affairs, pleasure or business, and not the least, the practice of a sedentary exercise are the utmost of physical endeavor allowable.

BATHS THAT AID.

Cold baths or a cold atmosphere aren't at all helpful, and may do harm to those affected. Whenever you hear of any statement such as "cold baths are beneficial," "bath is good for every one," or "Marathon races make men strong," you may set the speaker down as one who fails to appreciate that what is good for Tom may be murder for Dick or Harry.

Almost any recommendation made without regard to the variations and different circumstances of each person's tissues and fluids may work as much a mischief as good.

Baths of one sort or another may help or hinder the one with a non-adaptability, abnormal blood pressure. No assertion can be made about arable, kind of a bath, hot baths injure some and act advantageously to a few. High frequency electric currents affect many not at all, yet some observe their blood pressure to be depressed.

Electric light baths, radium water baths or injections, "vivisection"—or old-time bleeding—have been proved useful occasionally when there is acute danger of apoplexy or paralysis.

What seems to be obvious with regard to these conditions are the advantages of rest, sleep, sunlight, massage and the absence of overeating and excitement, and the eternal menace of drugs and chemical remedies to those ill in this way.

ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS

M. F. D.—Q. Can a young man 21 years of age who has in the past four years been to a doctor about a chronic kind of acquiring a chronic dyspeptic stomach, by cutting all that out and having a clean life, eventually acquire a stomach that will digest food well?

Girls' Bedtime Stories

(By Howard K. Garis)

"Uncle Wigglly, could I please borrow your red, white and blue striped barber pole rheumatism crutch?" asked a little voice outside the hollow stump bungalow where the bunny rabbit gentleman lived.

"Take his crutch? Why, the very idea!" cried Nurse Jane Puzzy, the muskrat lady housekeeper, coming to the door just then. "What do you want with it, Johnnie Bushytail?" she asked for she saw it was one of the squirrel boys.

"I want to make a cannon," was the answer. "Where is Uncle Wigglly?"

"Here I am," answered Mr. Longears himself, coming to the door of his bungalow and looking up over Nurse Jane's whiskers. "What do you want, Johnnie, my bushytail boy?"

"The little squirrel chap told, and then Uncle Wigglly said up and down like a cannon, 'went on the little squirrel chap.' The crutch is to poke out the cannon balls. The cannon I've made from an old piece of stovepipe. It looks just like real cannon, and when I put in a lot of talcum powder and a big rubber foot-ball, for it's a stovepipe cannon, and I should think it would bang!"

Uncle Wigglly, "But where did you get the talcum powder, Johnnie?"

"I took it off mother's bureau," answered the little squirrel boy. "She had a whole lot."

"Well, maybe she won't mind you taking it this once," said Uncle Wigglly, while Nurse Jane hurried into the bungalow, trying to keep from laughing with her whiskers. "You can't use it like a see-saw. 'Anyhow,' went on the bunny rabbit gentleman, 'you may take my crutch, Johnnie, to poke the rubber foot-ball out of the stovepipe cannon, and I'll come and see you play.'"

"And will you holler bang! like we do, and watch the talcum powder smoke?" asked Johnnie.

"I will, indeed, with pleasure," said Uncle Wigglly.

So the bunny rabbit got his red, white and blue striped crutch down off the clock shelf, and he and Johnnie went over the fields and through the woods to where the animal boys had made a fort of dried leaves piled up in a heap.

And there, peering over the top, just as in real war, was Johnnie's stovepipe cannon. In front of it all you could see was the black hole, or opening, like a round mouth or the foot of a fort at the back, inside the leaf fort, there were the animal boys ready to shoot Johnnie's cannon.

"Hey fellows!" chattered the little squirrel boy. "I got Uncle Wigglly's crutch, and he's come himself to see us shoot. 'Put it in the cannon!' ordered Captain Johnnie. 'Now who's got my mother's talcum powder?'"

"I have," answered Jacko Kinkytail, the monkey boy.

"Then put some powder inside the cannon behind the ball," was the next order, and Jacko did so.

"Now," said Uncle Wigglly's crutch and poked the foot-ball out, and we'll make believe it's a real cannon ball, and we must as shoot away, now!"

But all of a sudden Jacko Bow Wow, the little puppy dog boy, who was on guard at the foot of the fort, said: "Look out! here comes the enemy!"

"Who is it?" asked Johnnie Bushytail. "It's the skilley-skilley skilley with the donkey pointer," barked Jacko.

"Oh, let's all run!" cried Sammie Littletail. "We can't fight such a big enemy!"

The animal boys were all going to run away when Uncle Wigglly suddenly cried:

"Halt! Be brave, my soldiers! Watch and see how I can make that skilley-skilley skilley enemy flop his double-Johnnie and run away!"

Then the animal boys all watched, and Uncle Wigglly, thrusting his red, white and blue striped rheumatism crutch in one end of the stovepipe cannon, shoved out the foot-ball.

"Bang!" cried all the animal boys. "Put it in the cannon!" barked Jacko.

Through the air sailed the black ball, and "Pop!" it struck the skilley on the nose!

"Oh, wow!" he cried. "This is too much for me."

"Hail!" howled the 'gator, "my nose is too sore!"

And away he ran through the woods, leaving a trail of the skilley and the animal boys alone, and they had lots of fun playing soldier with Johnnie's cannon.

TO MAKE REPLICAS

Approved by Mrs. Charnion London as faithful likenesses of her husband, two portrait busts of the late Jack London have been received here from Glen Ellen by Finn Haakon Frolich, the sculptor, who modeled them shortly before the author's death. Replicas of them are to be prepared shortly for distribution to the principal literary societies of the United States. One of them will be exhibited this spring at the exhibition of the National Sculptors' Society in New York.

Advance Announcement!

INCREASE IN PRICES

ON AND AFTER

Monday, February 4, 1918

NEMO WONDERLIFT CORSETS, Nos. 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 58, now \$5.00, will be ADVANCED to \$6.00.

NEMO SELF-REDUCING CORSETS, Nos. 42, 43 and 45, now \$4.50, will be ADVANCED to \$5.00.

CORSETS

BRASSIERES

"FIT AS YOU FASTEN"

Give the "UNBROKEN LINE" of Fashion

All Good Stores—\$1.00 and \$1.50

Oakland Tribune

Established February 21, 1854.
FOUNDED BY WM. D. DARGIE.
Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association.
Charter Member, Audit Bureau of Circulation.
Exclusive Complete Associated Press Service for
Greater Oakland.
International News Service.
Pacific News Service.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.
JOS. E. KNOWLTON, President and Publisher.
R. A. FORTMEYER, Secretary and General Manager.
TRIBUNE every evening and Sunday morning. Single copies, 5c. Daily Edition, 5c. Sunday Edition, 10c. Back numbers, 25c per copy and upward.

Subscription Rates By Carrier.
One month \$1.50 Six months (in advance) \$7.50
Three months \$4.00 One year (in advance) \$12.00
Subscription Rates By Mail Postpaid:
United States, Mexico and Canada.
One year \$12.00 One month \$1.00
Six months \$7.00 Three months \$4.00

SUNDAY EDITION BY MAIL
Three months \$3.50 Six months \$7.00
Twelve months \$12.00

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE RATES: 12 to 18 pages, 1c; 19 to 32 pages, 2c; 33 to 48 pages, 3c; 49 to 64 pages, 4c; Foreign postage, double rates.

Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1905, at the Postoffice of Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March 3, 1879.

MANAGER FOREIGN ADVERTISING: Williams, Lawrence & Co., 1000 Broadway, New York. Business Office, Fifth floor, 2000 Broadway, New York. Chicago-Harris Trust Bldg., Will T. Cressmer, representative.

PUBLICATION OFFICE: Tribune building, corner of Eighth and Franklin streets, phone Lake-ide 6000.

A file of the TRIBUNE can be secured at the office of Messrs. E. and J. Hardy & Co., 20-21-22 First street, or Davis Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Charles Cross, London.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers failing to receive their paper by 5:30 p. m. daily or 8 a. m. Sunday will please report the same to The TRIBUNE Office by telephone, and a special messenger will be dispatched with a copy of The TRIBUNE at once.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1918.

ALLIES' PEACE CONDITIONS.

If the free utterances of officials in the belligerent governments were a sign of coming peace it could be written with some measure of confidence that the end of the war is not far off. Since the most comprehensive exposition of the war objects of the United States by President Wilson on December 4th, we have had two statements of peace conditions by Premier Lloyd George, one by the Austro-Hungarian premier, and one by Premier Clemenceau of France.

Mr. Clemenceau's was the briefest, it being compassed in the one word, "victory." Count Czernin was so plainly calculated to deceive that it may be put down for the present as worthless—as an aid to general peace. Mr. Lloyd George's speech Saturday before a conference of delegates from British trade unions was the most explicit statement of war aims yet given by any government representative.

The English aims have not materially changed from those of two or three years ago. Indeed there is no noticeable disposition to change in any of the allied governments except in the pro-German regime at Petrograd.

While insignificant changes in phraseology have been introduced, and recognition of the purely academic idea that the German people are not responsible for the crimes of their government has been voiced, the British premier declares Great Britain's contention still to be:

First, recognition of international right and the sanctity of treaties; of equal rights among nations. Second, that the Prussian military autocracy must be overthrown—"Germany must turn aside from her schemes of military domination."

However, President Wilson's sentiment that this is not a war of oppression is reaffirmed with the declaration that the Allies have no wish to break up the German peoples or their territory.

Third, restoration of the governments and territory of the invaded countries and reparation of the unlawful damage done by the Prussian armies. There must also be reparation for the violations of international law.

Another peace price quoted to Germany, which previously had only been vaguely intimated, was described in categorical terms:

"An independent Poland, comprising all genuine Polish elements who care to participate, is an urgent necessity for the stability of Western Europe."

This is a warning to Germany and the Bolshevik officials at Petrograd that a separate peace between these two agencies will not settle the Russo-German frontier unless that peace includes an independent Polish state. It doubtless is intended as a notice that regardless of what the Russian government, which helped to precipitate the war by protesting encroachment on Serbian independence, may yield to Germany, the eastern war zone, which is Polish from Riga to the Black Sea, must await a peace conference at which all the Allied Powers are represented before it may be finally settled.

Under the three general headings above stated the detailed demands are given in categorical terms, that cannot be misinterpreted. There must be complete restoration, political, economic and territorial, of the independence of Belgium, with reparation, and evacuation of Northern France, Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with reparation.

American generosity, which faces so many suspicious appeals, should wait until the account for the destroyed towns of France and Belgium is presented to the Kaiser before falling thoughtlessly into a scheme to lighten the Prussian load.

As to Arabia, Mesopotamia, Palestine, Armenia and Syria—formerly under Turkish sovereignty, and as to the former German colonies of South Africa, demands for vital political readjustments are made, demands which, in common with others with reference to Italy, the Dardanelles and the Balkan countries, make a return to the status quo ante impossible.

In contrast to these proposed "peace" terms Germany has not made a single unambiguous statement, excepting that for the complete restoration of her colonies. This latter question the British

premier demands shall be decided by the people of the colonies.

If Mr. Lloyd George has indicated the minimum of Allied demands—and unless they are insisted upon in all the main points the terrible cost of the war will have been in vain—the Central Powers must prepare themselves to acknowledge defeat for Prussian ambitions. Are they ready to do this, or will they be ready soon?

The answer to this question will disclose the real prospects of peace.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

International trade of 1917 will show a larger total than in any earlier year. This estimate, appearing in "The Americans" issued by The National Bank of New York, is the result of a careful review of all available figures of world trade for the year 1917. It includes eleven months' actual figures for the United States and United Kingdom, ten months for Canada and somewhat shorter periods for the other principal countries, covering, however, a sufficient proportion of the year to justify an estimate that the total international trade of the year will be the largest in history.

In the case of the United States the total trade of the year is estimated at approximately nine billion dollars against less than four billions in 1913. In Great Britain the total for the eleven months is over seven billion dollars against five and three-quarter billion dollars in 1913. Canada's total for ten months ending with October is over two billion dollars against \$88,000,000 in the same months of 1913 and Japan for the nine months ending with September \$914,000,000 against \$507,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1913. For France no official figures are available for 1917, though the imports estimated by an examination of figures of exports from other countries to France are apparently about 50 percent more than in 1913.

The largest change is that of the allies. The total trade of Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, United States, Canada and Japan in 1913 was a little more than eighteen billion dollars, while the figures thus far reported for the current year suggest that their total for 1917 may approximate twenty-five billion dollars.

The neutral sections of the world show little change in their grand total of trade in 1917 as compared with 1913, though there are marked changes in its characteristics. In South America the imports of 1917 are far below those of 1913, in which year the imports of that continent were the highest in its history. The imports of all South America in 1913 exceeded one billion dollars, and the 1917 official reports from that continent up to this time indicate that the total imports of 1917 will be little more than half those of 1913, though the 1917 exports will apparently exceed those of 1913 by about 25 percent.

Oriental trade of 1917 will somewhat exceed that of 1913. In Japan exports are double those of 1913, and imports show an increase of about 50 percent. In China the imports show a decline, and while there is a good demand for her silk at high prices, the best markets for her tea have been difficult of access. India shows a decline in imports and a slight reduction of exports, due chiefly to lack of transportation. The great rubber plantations of Ceylon, the Malayan Peninsula and the Dutch East Indies, however, show large increases in their production and sales, and the sugar output of Java was larger and at higher prices than formerly.

The neutral countries of Europe show material increases in the value of their exports, but slight decreases in the value of their imports. Whatever they have to spare in food and manufacturing materials is eagerly purchased by their neighbors, both the Central Powers and the Allies, at high prices.

In reading trade returns for comparison with a pre-war period, it is necessary to remember that values have greatly increased and that figures in money do not always indicate a like significant increase in quantities. Trade statistics, however, show important shifting in the currents of trade and the development of exports in many new sections of the world. These may constitute a sign of future conditions which will require a more general readjustment than anticipated after peace is restored.

FREE PORTS.

You know what the free port is; such ports exist in Germany, in Spain, and elsewhere.

The free port is a restricted area, as at Barcelona, in Spain, or Hamburg, in Germany, into which goods from abroad may be imported, manufactured with home labor, then sent out again, without paying tariff to the country into which they are brought to be manufactured.

If we had such free ports in the United States, great factories could be established there, tens of thousands of workmen employed, transforming raw materials into manufactured products and then sending them out to be sold all over the world.

Such goods as are brought into a free port are sent out manufactured without any duty.

The Government, delighted to have American labor employed and well paid, would allow the goods to come in to give work to Americans, and then go out again to be sold elsewhere, the money staying in American workers' pockets.

This would enable the United States to compete after the war with other nations in manufacturing goods for all parts of the world. Imported goods remaining here competing with American goods in American markets would be sent out free, goods manufactured in free ports would go out free and open world markets to American labor.

For the minds of those that are ignorant, in and out of Washington, the words "Free Ports" smack of free trade, but they have nothing whatever to do with free trade. They have only to do with supplying more work for American workers. After the war the United States will have nothing whatever to do with free trade.

What this country wants is to run the Government for the benefit of the people in the country. Protect our people here, sell all our goods to people outside.

We should encourage raw materials to come here, be made up into manufactured goods by American labor here, without paying any interest, then go out again, untaxed, sell all over the world, and bring back the money to the Americans that made them.—Washington Times.

NOTES and COMMENT

Owing to high prices, meatless days and a lack of feed, which induces the marketing of stock before it may have been intended, there is reported an overstock of meat, with extensive imports arriving from China. The butchers and packers are complaining, but the consumer is not finding succor in high prices in the situation. In other words, nobody seems to be satisfied.

An Iowa enemy alien encountered trouble when he referred to American soldiers as "bums." The added evidence of his enemy predilections, that he carried a picture of the Kaiser in the back of his watch, was redundant.

The list of manufacturing or considerable merchandising institutions that have come to Oakland during the year is reckoned as sixty, which does not take account of those which have grown and expanded. Impressive fact in itself.

From "Household Hints" in the "Chicago Enterprise": "A little rosin rubbed on the hands will prevent them from slipping after they have been covered with gray or grease when you are carving a turkey."

Senator Hardwick's point that the President flouted the Senate because he did not formally appoint his cabinet over again at the beginning of his second term is not well taken. Just at the present time there are real subjects to engage the attention of Congress.

Uncle's comet has made its appearance again to a world that has had some fireworks of its own since the last visit of the celestial body—and is still having them.

The Nevada Senatorship went to one of those who seemed to be striving for it the least. But Charles E. Henderson seems in the full sense to be a representative man of the State.

The public has not yet gone far enough with government control of railroads to know whether it likes it or not. But it has seen enough to realize that things are going to be very different.

When we read about bills being introduced in Congress to increase the pensions of Civil war veterans, and recall that the Civil war ended nearly fifty-three years ago, we are likely to contemplate what would have been in prospect in the pension way from this war if the insurance system had not been launched.

The country has been advised as to lots of things to do "to win the war," but the most unique admonition comes from Fresno. A Fig Growers' Association has been formed, and the very first thing it was resolved to grow "more figs, better figs, and figs to win the war." It used to be, when we wanted to express the extreme of unworth of anything, we would say "A fig for it."

It is found that there is no law preventing enemy aliens holding office in the United States. They can be prohibited going near fortifications and government works, but they can take office if they get the votes. This discovery was made in Indiana, when Michigan City elected a mayor of this kind. It is belated, but is still in time for action.

The list of clothing shortage for the army is long and mystifying to a people that responds so handsomely in Liberty loans and other contributions and is so willing to stand the expense. Something more than the money involved must be the matter.

One of the items of news is that Joseph Trybuchowicz has applied to have his name changed to something more American. It does sound kind of foreign.

One of the new laws is that moving picture films must be censored before they can be exported. This is because it is not desired that the outside world shall get an erroneous idea of how we are performing. Pictures go a great way in illustrating public feeling and the public attitude.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

Some of the San Diego saloons are still dispensing free lunch but the "hot roast beef" is shaved off in slices that would make an expert barber anxious. Most of the bar-rooms have eliminated the free "cats" entirely.—San Diego Union.

The City Council of Santa Barbara is a courageous one. The members have elected a city manager for the channel city from Phoenix. Riverside had some little experience in importing a business manager for our public utilities and the outcome was not particularly happy.—Santa Barbara Press.

Chaplin, of Uncle Sam's forestry service, contended at the National Mammal Growers' Association, which met this week in El Paso, that goats were good for something besides giving milk. He claimed that they made very good firemen in the national forests on the theory that anything that would burn a goat would eat. We are glad this use for them has been found in the forests, for the demand for goat's milk in the depths of the forest is anything but keen.—Stockton Record.

E. K. de Vall is growing dates in the California valley, having between 100 and 200 acres set out in the Desert Near variety, which he considers the most satisfactory of the different kinds grown in California. In the spacings between the trees Mr. de Vall is growing peanuts and potatoes most successfully.—Holtville Tribune.

Russell Bros. & Stewart yesterday delivered a nice bunch of hogs here for shipment to the Los Angeles market. The hogs brought the top market price. Two of them were weighed separately and tipped the scales at 900 pounds. At 15 cents a pound, this is equal to about \$135 for the two pigs.—Holtville Tribune.

MORE TERRIBLE AS FRIEND THAN FOE



THE FORUM

The Editor of The Tribune disclaims responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. Brief contributions on current topics of general interest are welcome. They will not act as a rule be printed unless accompanied by the name of the writer, which, if desired, will be withheld from publication.

OTHER THINGS FIRST.

To the Editor of The Tribune: All our money and energy must go for Liberty bonds and Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. work. Any movement to divert our attention from the needs of our government and the immediate care and comfort of our soldiers should be viewed with suspicion. (No other word will do.)

This is no time for self-promotion schemes, good or bad or indifferent. The coming trials in France of Caliaux and others is going to be very interesting reading. The significance of this remark will appear to the readers of this letter in the future.

Some of the newspapers in this country haven't always been fair to France. Let us win the war first. It is time enough then for loyal Americans to launch schemes for rebuilding France.

W. W. D.
Berkeley, Cal., January 4, 1918.

BITING THE PROFITEER.

One of Washington's dealers in perishable foodstuffs has ascertained from personal experience that the food administration is not the mere thing of words it so frequently has been pictured. Having made the interesting discovery that the merchant in question had permitted two carloads of potatoes consigned to him to rot on a railroad siding while he and his fellow-profiteers were engaged in keeping the price of potatoes to a high level, the food administration stepped in and promptly deprived the offender of his license to do business. Under the law he will have an appeal to the courts, but pending decision on that appeal his establishment remains closed. The country will be glad to know that the food administrator, popularly known as "Mr. Hoover," is not powerless. That administration will make itself even more popular when it shows its teeth to the profiteers "higher up."—New York Herald.

HEARKEN INTO THIS:

Germans grimly make and use paper clothes. Americans make a howl if they can't get all the sugar they want. Right here we have a clear view of why Germany gets ahead while we flounder in this war business. A whole column might be used in elaborating on this condition, but the score of words first written above answers every purpose.—Berkshire County Eagle.

OAKLAND Epheum

CHARLES WITHERS in "For Pitt's Sale" HERBERT CLIFTON, Treasures on the Weather
JIM AND BETTY MORGAN; TRAVERS AND DOUGLAS, "Meadowbrook Lane"; SYLVESTER AND VANCE, "BEHOLD GRAY AND ADAM SMITH"; MERVILLE, TYLER AND ST. CLAIR, PATHE NEWS; CHRISTIE COMEDY.
JIM AND BETTY MORGAN, MATINEE EVERY DAY.
500 Reserved Orchestra Seats, weekdays, 25c. Rattle Balcony, 10c.
Evening Performances at Usual Orpheum Prices. Phone Oakland 711.

Pantages

FIGHT BIG ACTS
VAUDEVILLE THAT'S DIFFERENT.
The Honey Bees, girls and music and musical dancing act; Maurice Samuels & Co., in "A Day at Ellis Island, good sketch and great acting; the Transfield Sisters, musical marvels; West and Hale, assorted amusement; Mlle. Therese & Co., trained animals; Finley and Dorothy, "in the Lobby"; L. K. O. Comedy Picture.
PRICES, 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c.
We Pay the War Tax.

GOD

By E. H. SOTHERN.
Fashioned from out the thunder and the storm,
From darkness and the terror of the flood,
With trembling hands he moulded him a form,
And offering up a sacrifice of blood,
So worshipping the graven thing,
Before his God a suppliant he stood.

When famine gnawed his entrails,
And his flock
Plague-stricken perished, or the lust to kill,
As fire consumed him, or the molten

Poured from the flaming mountain,
"Tis God's will,"
He cried, "whose wrath no pity hath!"
So prayed he then—the Man—so prays he still.

The Sun, the Wind, the Tempest, day by day,
Shatter the idol through the conquer-
ing years;
The man-made God of Healed falls away.

Lo! at its base a tarn of human tears!
From Man's despair see mirrored there
Born of his Pain—the God of Love appears:

Whose presence dims the sunlight,
and the star—
Vast, still, eternal, pitiful, serene,
Vanish as mist the questions and the wars.

The lying prophets and the gods unclear,
As broken reeds, the savage creeds;
The shrouding desert where their shrines have been,
—January Scribner.

LOATHSOME DIPLOMACY.
The reason why German diplomacy is so loathsome a thing—perhaps the most loathsome manifestation of Germanism that the world has yet seen—is that the German diplomatic service is merely a subordinate branch of the German military system. The German army is guilty of treacheries and falsehoods, but they are sometimes obscured by its bravery in battle. But the subordinate branch of that army called the diplomatic service can fight only with the weapons of treachery.

It is no sword only poison vials; and that is why, of all the symptoms of that German leprosy which must be cut out of the world's body before it can return to health, the German diplomatic service is the vilest.—New York Times.

Not a Mormon.
She—You're a waster! Very few girls would marry you.
He—Well, very few would be enough!—Exchange.

Force of Habit.
Page Boy—Your wife wishes to speak to you on the telephone, sir.
Bon Vivant—Good! Let's fetch me a clove, boy—quick!—Exchange.

Beside the Mark.
Snobbery—I was shooting at Lord Boodle's place last week.
Cobley—Did you hit it?—Sketch.

STEREOPTICON VIEWS OF SWEDEN
AND LECTURE BY
Miss Vilma Baumbach of New York.
Jenny Lind Hall, 2229 Telegraph Avenue.
January 9, 1918, 8 p. m. Folk song, etc.
TICKETS 25 CENTS. CHILDREN 10 CENTS.

FRANKLIN
TODAY AND TOMORROW
'CY WHITTAKER'S WARD'
featuring SHIRLEY MASON and MARIORY WILSON in "WITHOUT HONOR"
Ralph D. Wetmore and His Orchestra

AMERICAN
San Pablo, Clay and 17th Sts.
NOW PLAYING
GLADYS BROCKWELL in "A BRANDED SOUTHERN" and EARLY WILLIAMS in "The Great Mystery." Animated Weekly. Mr. Lewis and Mrs. Allen.

NEW L.D. THEATRE
ELEVENTH ST. AT BROADWAY.
Now Playing—First Time in Oakland.
Great Comic Duo—Rita Joloff in "ONE LAW FOR BOTH"; Constance Talmadge in "SCANDAL."
Prices: Nights 15c; Mat. 10c.

KINEMAX
TODAY TO TUE.
MAY MARSH—TOM MOORE
in "CINDERELLA MAN." 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10.

BISHOP PLAY HOUSE
TONIGHT—All This Week
CRANE WILBUR
(Himself) in the First Oakland Presentation of
Rich Man, Poor Man
George Broadhurst's Delightful Romance
Pop Matinee Wednesdays—All Seats 25c
Evenings, 25c, 30c, 75c

HIPPODROME
Oakland 910
"THE NATURAL LAW"

JIM POST
in "Jiggs at the Races"
Marvellous Pretty Girl Opera.
COLUMBIA THEATRE

ARMY MEN'S CLUB TO BE LEAGUE PLAN

Makers of Good Glasses

Oakland 1221 Broadway
San Francisco.. 181 Post St.
2508 Mission St.

side of the bay.

On the Croil field at Alameda, the Commodore team staged a 2-to-0 victory. Pike and Averston scored.

Olympics and Martin scored twice for the Argonauts. The latter were unlucky.

The preliminary game at the Portlith and San Pablo lost 1-0.

The Commodore team scored a 2-to-0 game from the Burns. Dyer and Fields scored the goals and Dixon and Averston did some good work.

The Commodore team beat Celtic, 3 to 0, in the game on the other side of the bay. Archie Hyatt scored two goals and Bribble Scott scored the third.

The Commodore team, which decides the soccer champions of the state is the next big feature on the soccer program. Play will start on January 27.

The Commodore team will play the Ocean Shore grounds. The Jubilee grounds of Sacramento will enter the competition with the bay teams. Next Sunday will be the first game, and the following Sunday will see the payoff of the international game which re-

STOCKS and BOND

INDUSTRIAL STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The buying movement in industrial stocks was resumed in the market today, the peace developments being favorably received. In the late trading United States Steel advanced from 92 1/2 to 94 1/2. An advance of two points was made in American Tobacco and many of the minor steel industrial stocks moved up over a point. Sales of 519,000 shares, bonds, \$4,791,000, following was the trend of the day's trading in the various periods:

OPENING.—Trading was slow at the opening. Some issues advanced during the first fifteen minutes of trading. United States Steel rose 1/2 to 93 1/2 and Bethlehem Steel rose 1/2 to 94 1/2. American Tobacco advanced one point to 67 and American Smelting 1/2 to 77 1/2. Anaconda rose to 61 1/2. The rails were strong, Reading advancing over one point to 74 1/2. Canadian Pacific 1/2 to 137 1/2. Central Leather rose 1/2 to 64 1/2. General Electric rose 1/2 to 129 1/2. Liberty 4 1/2 were off to 96 1/2, while the 5 1/2 were traded in at 98 1/2.

FORENOON.—Irregularly marked the trading through the forenoon. United States Steel rose from 93 1/2 to 93 3/4, but later reacted to below 93. Reading moved up to 74 1/2 with a reaction of about one point. United States Steel rose to 93 1/2, reacted to 93 1/4. American Tobacco rose to 67 1/2, reacted to 67 1/4. General Electric rose to 129 1/2, reacted to 129 1/4. Canadian Pacific rose to 137 1/2, reacted to 137 1/4. Central Leather rose to 64 1/2, reacted to 64 1/4. General Electric rose to 129 1/2, reacted to 129 1/4. Liberty 4 1/2 were off to 96 1/2, while the 5 1/2 were traded in at 98 1/2.

AFTERNOON.—Although business was materially reduced by the unfavorable news from the front, the market closed with interest points dealing in the course of leading rails and industrial stocks which reacted 1/2 to 1 point. Among specialties, Fullman was prominent for its slight loss, while Liberty 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 gained as much. Liberty 4 1/2 dropped from 96 1/2 to the new minimum of 96, and the 5 1/2 from 98 1/2 to 98. The market closed steady; government bonds unchanged; railway and other bonds irregular.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS

The following quotations of prices of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, New York Curb and Boston Stock Exchange are given for the day's trading. The quotations are for the New York Stock Exchange, with offices in the St. Mark Hotel, Twelfth and Third streets.

Stock	High	Low	Bid	Ask
Air Chemical	134	133	133	134
Alcoa	100	99	99	100
Aluminum	100	99	99	100
Am. Can.	100	99	99	100
Am. Coal	100	99	99	100
Am. Foundry	100	99	99	100
Am. Lumber	100	99	99	100
Am. Oil	100	99	99	100
Am. Paper	100	99	99	100
Am. Rubber	100	99	99	100
Am. Steel	100	99	99	100
Am. Sugar	100	99	99	100
Am. Traction	100	99	99	100
Am. Tobacco	100	99	99	100
Am. Trust	100	99	99	100
Am. Water	100	99	99	100
Am. Wire	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100
Am. Gold	100	99	99	100
Am. Platinum	100	99	99	100
Am. Palladium	100	99	99	100
Am. Iridium	100	99	99	100
Am. Rhodium	100	99	99	100
Am. Osmium	100	99	99	100
Am. Selenium	100	99	99	100
Am. Tellurium	100	99	99	100
Am. Vanadium	100	99	99	100
Am. Chromium	100	99	99	100
Am. Manganese	100	99	99	100
Am. Cobalt	100	99	99	100
Am. Nickel	100	99	99	100
Am. Copper	100	99	99	100
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	100
Am. Iron	100	99	99	100
Am. Lead	100	99	99	100
Am. Tin	100	99	99	100
Am. Silver	100	99	99	100

HARBOR BILL GIVES \$104,000 FOR OAKLAND

Federal appropriation of \$104,000 for Oakland harbor is assured in the omnibus rivers and harbors bill to be reported to Congress, according to word received from Washington today. The bill, to be reported by Chairman Small of the rivers and harbors committee, will carry a total of \$20,000,000, it is declared. The measure will be presented to the House for passage during the present

It is presumed that this appropriation for Oakland is to complete the inner harbor project, adopted in 1910, which has been under way for several years. The appropriation of last year brought this work to within about 90 per cent of being completed and it was estimated that approximately \$100,000 was still needed. The plans have been considerably changed, among other developments, the dredging of a channel west of Webster street 500 feet wide and 30 feet deep at low

The bill will also carry an appropriation of \$100,000 for Los Angeles harbor. Estimates for maintenance of completed projects and additional improvements for projects approved but not completed total \$18,000,000 of the \$20,000,000 recommended. Chairman Small said that the committee

intended to exclude most of the proposed new projects.

O'BRIEN RETURNS

Lieutenant Patrick O'Brien of Richmond, who escaped from a German prison camp by leaping from a train in the darkness.

and who submitted his experiences to King George, has arrived at St. Johns, N. B., with other returned soldiers. Lieutenant O'Brien made his way from Germany through Holland. He is an American, and was with the British flying corps when captured after being wounded while flying over the German lines.

BERG

CO. San Francisco
and Oakland

cery Prices
uesday—Wednesday

COCONUT ARRIVED.
ACON—FRESH ARRIVAL.
ARKS—FRESH SHIPMENT

TEA SPECIALS
for This Week's Sale

SPECIALS

Regularly 40c lb. lb. 35c
has no rival at this price.

coffee lb. 27c

SALE

Quality as always.....lb. 45c
 Advanced, this is a special value.

regularly 85c.....lb. 80c
delightful bouquet and strength.

Holland Herring
Milchener Keg \$2.00
This grade is very scarce.

CANNED FRUITS

"Alcalde," 2½ can 25c; 6 for \$1.50
"Alcalde," 2½ can 30c; 6 for \$1.80
"World," No. 3, 35c; 6 for \$2.10
"World," No. 3, 40c; 6 for \$2.40
Fruits, No. 1 can 12½c; dozen \$1.50

CREAM OF ALL
A Wheat Mush 15c
Regularly 20c carton.
FARINA, Hecker's, 1-lb. carton..... 14c
Acker's Sweet
Pickles
Cucumber Rings Snap Bottle 55c

Cucumber Relish	Spec., bottle	35c
Melange	Spec., bottle	45c
Cucumber Relish	Spec., bottle	45c
Mustard Chow	Spec., bottle	45c
Mustard Relish	Spec., bottle	45c
Mint Sauce	Spec., bottle	40c
Delicious as a preserve		
FINNAN HADDIES		
New arrival	lb.	27 1/2c

Great fish delicacy.

MAINE CORN

Finest packed can 20c
Dozen cans \$2.25
Corn on cob, gal. can 75c
Like fresh corn on the ear.

HOLLAND COCOA

Van Houten, purest and best

boxes, extra special, \$1.60

—Extra large, dozen. . 70c

rs—extra special, less 10%

ale price for three days only.
ble; blue. Special, yd., 16c
um Cleaner, package. .25c
Special value, 3 rolls. .25c

FOR PRICES up to Jan. 15
produce on stock. Be

**RE, 13TH ST.
Ph. Lakeside 7000**